From the Western Christian Advocate.

PULPIT WIT.

em more anxious for flashes of joyous emotion,

than for the spirit of humble obedience; as if the

Governed by feeling, they are ever changing,-

experimental; and as a result of this changeable-

ness, their piety is very superficial. It is greatly

vanting in depth and consistency. To correct

awful sauctions, must be faithfully proclaimed, an

evangelical repentance more insisted upon, and a

faith that works by love, purifies the heart, and

overcomes the world. Moral obligation must be

clearly defined, and man made to feel his account-

ability to God. He must be reminded of the short-

sess and uncertainty of life, and the unspeakable

importance of being prepared for death. The

judgment seat of Christ and the retributions of

The man of God must urge these things with a

" No room for mirth or trifling here."

ber earnestness that shows him sincere.

"He that negotiates between God and man,

As God's ambassador, the grand concerns

Of judgment and of mercy, should beware

To court a grin where you should woo a soul;

When sent with God's commission to the heart."

My Dear Young Friend,-Your request that

uld point out any thing in your pulpit perform-

address you this letter. Not doubting your

cerity in expressing the wish to avoid what

ould be likely to give needless offence, or in any

ay limit your usefulness as a minister of Christ,

shall honestly state what I have noticed, which,

In this letter I shall confine myself to what I

usider your most prominent fault. This is a

mewhat frequent use of ludicrous expressions .-

ou indulge, perhaps, more freely in this kind of

marks in your exhortations, especially when in-

ting awakened persons to ask the prayers of

hristians, or to join the church, than you do in

our sermons, though I have not only heard them

n the latter, but even in your prayers! I include

this category all witticism, vulgarisms, and oddi-

My first objection to this practice is, that it is an

fence to good taste. A sermon, exhortation, or

prayer, is of quite too grave and serious a char-

eter to allow of a display of wit or humor .-

Wherever else this may be permitted, surely it

cannot be permitted to show itself in the pulpit .--

is a sacred, a hallowed spot. No graceles

should fall from the lips of him who is called

be the mouth for God to his people. Gravity of

nanner and expression becomes the sacred desk.

Il levity and mirth is sadly out of place, when

troduced into an address from the pulpit. I

ow there are some who have acquired consider-

ble reputation as pulpit erators, and some writers

But their example should not be urged as author-

ermons of acknowledged merit, who have oc-

nally indulged in the use of ludicrows remarks.

These are blemishes upon their perform-

es, and greatly mar their beauty. In matters of

te we must appeal to nature. What a sound

cannot be in good taste. A person of culti-

ated intellect but of obtuse moral feelings, or one

th chastened moral feelings but of weak under-

landing, may not be offended with oddities and

cisms in a sermon, or other pulpit exercise:

surely one with a mind to appreciate, and a

t to feel the momentous truths which form

subject matter of such performances, cannot

eel disgust at any thing introduced into them

dated to excite a spirit of levity. He may

ile with others, but he will not, he cannot ap-

Do not, therefore, suffer yourself to be deceived

supposing that all who smile, approve. This

will find far from being true. Some persons

great control over their feelings, and would

suffer themselves to smile were Hudibras him-

to ascend the pulpit. Others, however, are

ercome, and a mere trifle may cause them.

their will, to laugh immoderately. But, if

as of good taste, though they may not be able

outrol their risible feelings, they will, in their

rts, condemn the preacher who shall excite them;

But this is not a mere matter of taste. Did the

end here, it would be a subject of compara-

trifling importance. For though every pub-

eaker ought, as far as possible, to conform to

e standard of taste, still the chief object of

ster of the gospel, in all his pulpit efforts,

ce. If he fails in this, whatever may be his

cies of style and manner, or however much

d be to exert a healthy moral and religious

may please his auditors, he fails in the great end

ich the gospel ministry was instituted. And

may be well assured, that this practice which I

n, will greatly lessen the religious influence of

nistrations. It will degrade you in the es-

n of most of your hearers. This, of course,

minish your personal influence over them.

also degrade, in their minds, the truth which

reach. That which they should accustom

elves to regard as of unspeakable importance,

d of thus lowering down the truths of reli-

t should be your constant aim to elevate

Already these truths are regarded too lightly

their importance felt as they should be, they

however, not only lessens the force of truth,

indisposes the heart to receive religious im-

that a comico-serious style of preaching often

es a high state of semi-religious feeling,

not unfrequently manifests itself in empty

and loud amens. But this kind of religious

of the power of truth on the heart. It is a

vial, vanishing, superficial thing, that only gilds

apprehension, and plays upon the surface of

oul. It is the mere crackling of thorus, a

ed fancy, or a pleased appetite." It leads to no

before God, no self-denving efforts to save

rs. It raises not the mind to holy and sacred

mings with God; it fills it not with substan-

blaze of the spirits, the exultation of a

earthings of the heart, no humbling of the

tion must not be regarded as a demonstra-

s-at least, permanent ones. I am well

ld be as a fire and hammer upon the heart.

will be led to consider as of little account .-

pleased with his performance.

e he may be flattering himself that they are

adgment and correct feelings reject as inappropri-

ties; for in such connection they all tend to excite

tions of the ludicrous.

my opinion, would tend to such a result.

nces which I consider objectionable, has led me

Of lightness in his speech. "Tis pitiful

To break a jest, when pity would inspire

Pathetic exhortation; and to address

The skittish fancy with facetious tales.

December 5, 1844.

lurely there is

ernity must be dwelt upon as awful realities .-

aund near the place where the me on warrant, I left an ap. people that I would preach a rs-and left an appointment for After preaching I inquired who Savior, and gave an invitation forward and kneel down for

ster. Many of the converts of

living members in the militan

my affections are closely united

e were five persons, all heads e squire first. When I came were many forward for prayers, ng them. At this time he says, ne." In leaving the place of rm around his neck. Then he should die. But he soon found ieving in Jesus; after this his sting place for Methodist minisa leader and preacher in the hen I left, there were about forty the squire being leader. All the in that tent at the camp meeting and joined the M. E. Church oined the Presbyterian Church ere have been several interesting ice, and a M. E. Church has been e for the Baptists, and there is hing village in that place. may see the good providence of who makes even the "wrath of

JOHN BANGS. of Delaware county, N. Y.

WITZERLAND.

ens recently made on the Hoch. Il near Solothurn) have led to the curious ancient graves and skelgings were made under the dicheologist Hugi, from whose rethe following particulars relative scovered. The direction of the ly from East to West. One of s peculiarity, that the body internot to have originally laid in a

nerely stretched on the surface of rled by a row of small stones, and earth heaved up in the form of the feet of the skeleton was a of great antiquity; and at the a small copper coin, nearly corthe obolus of the Greeks. On oin there is an imperial head, and figure of a kneeling skeleton .is still more curious and interin the ground, and carefully lined th Roman bricks or tiles. In this two skeletons. One was that of an woman, and on the grave being hand was found in a raised pofeet of this skeleton, there was powerful man, apparently between years of age. It was in a sitting much twisted; one hand was f of the grave, the other pressed round. The female skeleton was traight, except that her feet were le and pressed against the tile wall the other skeleton. Hugi remarks nd distorted position of the skeleton no doubt of his having been buried s not improbable that the female d the same horrible death. The were members of one family, and ged to some Eastern tribe. In lso lined with Roman tiles, there skeleton of an aged female, with at her feet. In some ancient

with a row of amber beads on the broat encircled with the usual Cel-Beside the skull lav large silver ound one arm a beautiful bronze e objects all resemble the ornafound in Celto-Roman graves .-

y opened at Grunchen, Hugi found

s with the bones of dogs at their

the graves of the Hochberg there

OLMASTER IN IRELAND. his late interesting work on Ireland,

" hedge school:" portunity, by the road-side, of seerish hedge school, and truly an inecting spectacle it was. The school y cabin, roofed with sods, and withs a window. The smaller of the sat as close as they could to the ds which they turned their books uch as possible of the light from were lying on the ground; behind w seated on a board, and behind taller boys, leaning over those in o catch the light. The teacher was niddle of the group, and was clad costume of the country. In a book es, this picture would have been inwas sorry I had not a daguerreowith me to perpetuate the impres of the school room lay as many as there were students within, each ught one as a tribute to his teacher. the narrow entrance, the dominie verted butter cask, on which he had "Indeed, I am very sorry, your , "that I have not the opportunity a chair." He was teaching his pua alphabet, and they all looked fresh otwithstanding their poverty-as insh children do, in the country, at

er and children lived some miles ir school-house, which stood by the ad. When the hours of study are thrust their spelling-books into their be master, after having fastened the lege, collects the tributary turf into the burthen over his shoulder, and, his staff, trudges away to his cahin ide of the bog."

f their ragged attire and their scanty

ficiency, when we have what nature

ns discontinued at the expiration of eigh

ame of the post office to which papers are a manner that there can be no misunder

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopa! Church.

Vol. XVI. S ABEL STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

Mr. Editor,-I send you another letter of "H." o his "young friend." The subject on which he

ocose kind of preaching which he condemns is tion, than dwell upon substantial realities. coming quite too common, and the evil effects of There can, also, be no doubt but this mode of Psalms. becoming quite too common, and the evir energy of the speaker and hearer. No one can trifle walk without a leader. That he is now a thorough sewhere. Too many professing Christians act more from excitement than from principle. They danger of doubting his message.

saying "Lord, Lord," was to secure admittance scriptural. Take the examples furnished by Scrip- mechanical and useless labor required by the ordiaying beaven, instead of "doing the will of God." ture history. Examine the public addresses of pary method of teaching is thus avoided. The There is little stability to their religion, practical or worthies. Read Christ's sermon on the mount, ples and not paralogisms. Peter's on the day of Pentecost, Paul's on Mars' these evils, the requirements of God's law, with its smile upon the face of the most mirthful.

> "No; they were serious in a serious cause, And understood too well the weighty terms. That they had taken in charge. They would not stoop To conquer those by jocular exploits,

Whom truth and soberness assail'd in vain." Nor are we left without precept upon this important subject. Gravity in teaching, seriousness of speech, is expressly enjoined. In accordance with this is the advice given in our excellent Discipline: " Let your whole deportment be serious, weighty, and Words worthy of Wesley, and the fathers of our church who adopted them. Let them be graven on your heart.

And now, my dear brother, do not exclaim, as I have heard others, "It is natural-I must be myself," and so excuse yourself for continuing in so unwarrantable a practice. If those who use this language mean by it that their eccentricities are involuntary—that their propensity to oddity is uncontrollable, they are certainly mistaken. Such is not human nature. The mind may naturally be strongly inclined in particular directions, but it can be governed. To restrain what is in excess, and develop what is deficient, is incumbent on all. gion cannot do without meriting this charge. This discipline of the mind is one of the great ends of education. "But shall I not become dull properly exercised, will make you an acceptable preacher. Read much, think closely, and pray without easing, and you have nothing to fear. It is altogether a mistaken notion, that a congregation caunot be interested in a sermon unless it has a sprinkling of vulgarisms and odd conceits. Sound, nanly thought, clearly expressed, aptly illustrated, well instructed, who can bring forth from the inexhaustible treasury of God's word things new and old, will not fail to interest, as well as instruct his hearers. True, you will have to labor. Your oddities, probably, cost you but little effort, for of all wit, pulpit wit costs the least. Not much of talent, thought, or study is requisite to make an eccentric, funny preacher. But to be a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth, approved of God, requires study, hard, laborious study. This, however, will have, I trust, no terrors for you; for in my soul I detest

indolence in a minister of the gospel. But if after all, by a serious style of preaching gregations as you do at present, remember the congregations may meet and disperse unblest; while the presence of Christ may be realized where but two or three are met in his name, by the life and power accompanying his word. I once knew minister, who, upon his first preaching in a village, drew large crowds after him by his drolleries. But upon the breaking out of a revival, in his temporary absence, several, who were subjects of the wakening, solemnly covenanted conscientiously to desist from attending on his ministry. They feared stifling their convictions, grieving the Spirit, and thus endangering their salvation. Awakened sinners avoiding a professed minister of Christ!-May none waiting on your ministry ever feel com-

Yours truly.

pelled to pursue a similar course.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal. THE HEBREW LANGUAGE.

of every science, "there is no royal road to it." - in fair or foul weather, except to meeting? There Knowledge can be acquired only by patient appliare individuals who are blessed with health, so that cation. But while personal labor is a sine qua non, they can attend to the ordinary business of life, exall sciences may be simplified, their general principles brought within a narrow compass, and their wealth, make as many visits as are desirable, but acquisition greatly facilitated. The sciences have are often sick upon the Sabbath, and almost invacontinually to the simplicity of nature and the perfection of art. The laws of chemistry are defined. tal and natural philosophy are pruned of crude ex- camp; and "until the accursed thing is removed travagances, and the languages, living and dead, are we cannot stand against our enemies. placed before the student illustrated by notes, trea-

tises, diagrams and manuals. Will you allow us, Mr. Editor, from this point to confine our remarks to the study of the Hebrew .-The importance, to clergymen especially, of a familiar acquaintance with this language, the original of the Old Testament and the vernacular of Eden, is confessed by all. But to acquire such familiarity is regarded by the student, when gazing for the first time upon the ragged page of Genesis, the forth from the wrath of the Almighty that man shapeless characters, the multiplied symbols, as must die. "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt truly a herculean task. Where shall he begin- thou return." All classes, all ages are exposed to how progress—what means this—what signifies the shafts of death; the king upon his throne; the that—from right to left—from end to beginning.— beggar in our streets; the infant child in its cra-Strange language this indeed! he exclaims. And dle, and the aged man on whose locks have fallen yet it is a fact, the acquisition of the Hebrew, pro- the snows of many winters, are all appointed taught in our high schools. Few languages are capable of so much simplification, such rigid analysis; and "mutability" is engraved on the everlasting

dering even fascinating the study of this mother of ond. This would give 3,600 every hour, 86,400 acquainted with oriental dialects, between which we may be constantly reminded that we are trav-

the beginner. Mr. N.'s system of teaching is the same tells us that death has marked them for his own as the Jews, and simply as follows. The student learns the names and powers of the alphabetic characters and the vowel points. The prefixes and suffixes, the terminations of nouns, fixing their gender and number, the derivative pronouns, the prefixes, suf- even on our festive occasions, many clad in habilifixes and peculiar pointings of the verbs determin- ments of mourning, "with weeds of woe in sac ing their mood, tense, number and conjugation are display." One nation, we are informed, sets a vagrouped together in short separate tables, and these cant "chair" at their tables to perpetuate the are to be thoroughly committed. Then follows the memory of the departed; for the same purpos general rules of the Grammar, clearly stated and another introduces a "coffin" into their assemblic

gratify a morbid and selfish love of excitement; ward to the lexicon, and in twelve weeks, by faithleaving the soul a prey to desponding fears and ful study, besides acquiring a clear insight into the fierce temptations. Under its influence the mind Grammar, he will have translated-analyzing every loses its relish for sober truth. It prefers rather word, explaining every difficulty, and giving the writes is one of importance. In some sections the to revel amid the reveries of an excited imaginasome twenty chapters in Genesis and twice as many

reficiality are among the leading characteristics long with serious things, without producing the scholar, is not affirmed—that he is in the sure of the age. This is seen in religion, as well as feeling, to a greater or less extent, that they are not way to become such, is most certain. He is no real; and he who listens to a triffing, witty preacher, yet a Clarke, he has not yet explored the arcana of is not only likely to suspect his honesty, but is in this most nervous and hoary language, but he pos sesses keys that will turn every bolt, and flam-My last objection to this practice is, that it is anti- beaux indicating every passage. A vast amount of Moses, Joshua, or of any of the Old Testament student learns the reason of things, commits princi-

> Hill, or any of the numerous discourses found in impart a clearer idea of this matter than can be the New Testament, and you will search in vain given with a pen, He resides No. 79 Lowell St., for a single expression that could have provoked a devotes much of his time to teaching, gives the above course for ten dollars, has a number of students at present, and can, if desired, teach the Bengalee and Orva languages.

We have availed ourselves of his instructions and make the above statements as due to the man and the subject.

Boston, Feb. 7, 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal. INCONSISTENCY.

Mr. Editor:-As the Christian professes to be in many respects different from other men, so it is expected that he will conduct himself in a different manner. As his profession is more holy than any other, it is therefore expected that he will live more holy. When the just expectations of the community are not realized in an individual professing Christianity, he is at once pronounced inconsistent. And should this surprise us, when a man's profession and practice are almost perpetually clashing? Indeed, is it not what we have reason to expect? There are some things which a professor of reli-

1. The professing Christian who prays for God to convert the world, to fill the earth with his glory, and uninteresting, if I lay aside all eccentricities?" and at the same time will do nothing for the mis-That will depend upon yourself. You have gifts sionary cause, deserves to be charged with being inand graces appropriate to your calling, which, if consistent. Such a prayer is solemn mockery while the individual refuses to "cast his mite into the treasury of the Lord." Though such an individual may believe and teach that "we are saved by grace through faith," he nevertheless seems to have forgotten that "faith cometh by hearing," and the apostle asks, " how can they hear without a preacher, and how can he preach except he be sent." Some men will and forcibly applied, is always attractive. A scribe pray fervently that God will give a missionary spirit to the church, that he will send missionaries to the heathen; indeed, they will appear to be zealous and really interested in the work, when at the same time they would almost as willingly renounce their religion as give a dollar to advance the cause. Some will even stay at home upon the Sabbath if there is to be a missionary meeting, so that they may not be considered enemies to the cause by refusing to do any thing for it. Such men have a name to live while they are dead; and if they ever enter heaven it will be "as by fire." Were the entire church composed of such men, their religion would not deserve the name of Christianity. To be consistent with their practice they would have you should fail in drawing together as large conamount of good accomplished does not depend inate his principles and convert others to his belief, amount of good accomplished does not depend altogether upon the number assembled. Large he generally exerts himself to the utmost; he puts forth every effort, makes every necessary sacrifice, and thereby gives a practical demonstration of his consistency. Let the professing Christian pursue the same course, remembering that "he is not his own, but is bought with a price," and the infidel will no longer have occasion to say that "he is not consistent with his principles and profession."

2. A professing Christian should be charged with being inconsistent who takes a political newspaper. and no religious newspaper. I am acquainted with an individual who is a class leader and steward in the M. E. Church, who takes two political newspapers and no religious paper. What can we think of a professing Christian who does more to inform himself of the prosperity of his political party than of the advancement of the cause of God in the world! Does it not prove that such an individual thinks more of party politics than of the Christian religion, though he may profess to regard religion as of more value than any thing, yea, than every thing

3. A professing Christian will be charged with What was once said of mathematics may be said being inconsistent who can go almost any where,

been undergoing modifications for ages, tending riably so, when they should be at the class meeting. Mr. Editor, I have no fellowship for this Sunday sickness. It is not a disease of the body but of the exact sciences clearly illustrated and succinctly the soul. In the language of the prophet I would proved, logic and rhetoric from the region of mists are brought down to the common walk life, men-physician there?" I fear there is an Achan in the

Alfred, Maine, Feb. 8, 1845. H. M. EATON.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal.

"I WOULD NOT LIVE ALWAY." " I would not live alway; I ask not to stay,

Where storm after storm rises dark o'er the way. The solemn and irrevocable decree has gone

vided the student enter the labyrinth at the right to death. God has not only revealed this in gate, is less difficult than the languages invariably his word, but it is written on all things around

ew are governed by rules so clear and general. hills with which "earth props heaven." The work The Rev. Eli Noyes of this city has acquired, as of waste and decay is continually going on. I we think, the tact and art of simplifying and rentongues. Mr. N. has been a missionary for a num- every day, 2,592,000 every month, or 31,536,000 ber of years to Hindostan, and of course became every year. God keeps this truth before us, that and the Hebrew there are many marked resem- ellers to the lonely grave and darksome tomb. We are often called to stand around the bed of depart He also studied the latter language under Zeixas, ing friends to witness their exit from time into eter mself a Jew and author of a manual invaluable to nity; the hectic flush upon the cheeks of other

> "The fading form no spell may save, 'Tis passing to the welcome grave.

We also see in our public congregations, an easily learned. From this point the student passes on public days, while on their tombstones is en-

SECONDLY. What should we watch for?

1. For opportunity for getting good. We should

2. Opportunities for doing good. "None of us

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

PHRENOLOGY REVIEWED-NO. II.

LAWS OF ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED BODIES.

It is a fact which requires no evidence to support

it, that every thing which the Creator has made, be-

in respect to each other, that each may be affected

by all, and all may be affected or influenced by

each. Now the manner in which one operates upon the rest, is called its mode of action; and

since, when all the circumstances attending are the

same this mode of action is the same: this mode

But since the mode of action is varied by sur-

rounding circumstances, it may also be equally va-

ried by the nature of the body acting. Thus water,

fore observed, at 212 degrees of Fahrenheit; but

sulphuric ether boils at 98 degrees of the same in-

modified not only by extrinsic agents but by their

The nature of bodies varies in a great variety of

respects. No two bodies of different kinds possess

the same intrinsic physical nature, and consequently

act in obedience to different physical laws, or under

the same general laws, but the effect of whose ac-

tion is modified by their own specific natures, as

well as by the foreign influence of collaticious cir-

But the nature of bodies varies not only in phy-

sical constitution, as marble and iron, they vary also

are endowed with a peculiar property denominated

vitality, which regulates all their actions and modi-

tianity,) the laws which govern organized beings

posure. And why? Not because he was organ-

own specific natures.

cumstances.

has been decominated its law of action.

Feb. 5, 1845.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1845.

Mr. G. Fane.

tial joy and permanent peace. It serves only to to the pronunciation of the original text, then on- | graved a "butterfly" as an emblem of immortality. | carefully shun tale bearing. We shall all do well | But it remained for the religion of Jesus Christ to to commit to memory the ancient law on this subject. give us those noble, sublime and elevated views of "Thou shalt not go up and down as a tale bearer the death of the righteous which we find recorded in the New Testament; for there is something is a mischief maker by trade. St. James says, "the sublimely grand in the death of a saint; and who tongue can no man tame." Very true, but "with but an inspired man could have foreseen that "If God all things are possible." Let us plead for our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, grace to do our whole duty. With the Psalmist let we have a building of God, a house not made with us say.—"I will take heed unto my ways that I sin hands, eternal in the heavens." There are many not with my tongue." O for a universal control of reasons why "I would not live alway."

the "unruly member." 1. This is a state of suffering. Many suffer most 9. Wrong acts. For all we do and for all we been truly said that "there are no ruins so awful God seest me." as the ruins of the mind." The prospects of many have been blighted, a dark cloud of disappointment looks a little like sin, even this is abundant reason and death has rolled up the sky, the heavens no for letting it alone. "A prudent man foreseeth the longer smile, the flowers on the broad green earth evil and hideth himself." Let every Christian But a short conversation with Mr. Noyes will to them have lost their beauty, and they are like watch against unwatchfulness itself. This will apply the lonely harp by the ruined wall of some deserted the axe to the root of the tree. All this we should city-echoless and still. watch against.

2. This is a state of probation, or trial. We are tried as by fire, but we have the fullest assurance that these light afflictions, which are but for a mo- labor as hard for knowledge and grace as the miser ment, work for us a far more exceeding and eter- does for gold. To this end let us carefully consider nal weight of glory; but these sufferings would be the dealings of God with ourselves and others, and unendurable were we not conscious that they are the exhibitions of the Deity in his works. In rendto exist only for a season, and are to be succeeded ing, in conversation, in hearing the gospel and the by a day of bright, heavenly glory, in that world relation of Christian experience, let us watch for where our destinies will be eternally fixed. useful hints-for truth. We may sometimes get a

3. The things of earth do not satisfy the desires of good thought from a child, or from a person posthe immortal mind. We may accumulate wealth, sessing, it may be, much less general intelligence secure a great many friends, and after having as- than ourselves. The bee extracts honey from any cended to the summit of the hill of science, we flower that contains it; let us, then, get good from may write our names high on the records of earthly every possible source. glory, and thereby secure for our statue a place among the gods. But the mind is still dissatisfied liveth unto himself," if we live aright. Let us long and goes forth in its bold and daily flights to ex- to be more useful. Let us direct our efforts to plore other worlds, and like Noah's dove, finding those persons, mainly, who will probably be most even there no place of rest, it passes the veil that profited by them. In doing good let us choose the hangs between time and the throne of the Eternal, best time and the best means. Let us watch the and finds its only resting place in the bosom of its effect of our labors and vary them when necessary Let us pray much and go forward.

3. For the coming of Christ. When the Maste God.

4. We are away from home. The grass that has withered in vonder field, the flowers that have will call us to our final account not one of us can faded, the leaves that have fallen in the autumn tell. Let us, then, be ever ready and continually blast, the river rushing onward to the ocean, and watch for his appearing. Christ himself hath said, every star that sets behind the western hills, re- "Blessed are those servants whom the Lord, when mind us that earth is not our home. But, who are he cometh, shall find watching; be ve therefore at home?

ready also; for the Son of man cometh in an hour 1. God is there, and is the glory of the celestial when ye think not." O for a constant preparation. city. "For the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it. And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it, for the glory of God did lighten it."-Rev. xxi. 22, 23.-On Him the seraphim gazed with enraptured thought, while they cried "Holy, holy, is the Lord

2. Christ is there, who is the brightness of his Father's glory, and the express image of his person; who bore our sins in his body on the tree, and who longing to the world we inhabit, bears certain relahas passed within the veil to appear in the pre- tions to every thing else, that is, they are so situated sence of God for us.

"To shame our sins he bathed in blood, He bowed his head to show us God '

3. Holy angels are there. These pure beings who never fell from that happy state in which God created them; who veil their faces before the throne, and cast their crowns at his feet, while they adore heaven's king.

4. Those who have died in Christ are there. The fathers, the prophets, the holy martyrs, and the when the barometer stands at 30 inches, boils at spirits of all the just made perfect. I long to join 212 degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer; but when that blood washed company in rendering ascrip-the barometer stands at 25 inches it boils at a much tions of praise to him who has purchased us with 5. Our relations who have died in the triumphs of

water is so varied by the pressure of the atmosphere that with one degree of pressure vapor is faith are there. Fathers and mothers, brothers and formed at 212 of Fahrenheit, while at another the sisters, companions and neighbors, and old friends. same amount of vapor is produced by a much less having suffered the afflictions of life and tried the quantity of this agent. But the same variety of solemn realities of death, are now walking the phenomena is produced by a difference in the nastreets of heaven, on the plains of eternal day. ture of the agent, as by a modification of the pres-6 Infants are there. sure of the atmosphere. Thus water boils, as be-

"Millions of infant souls compose

How consoling to the mother, who mourns for her strument even when the barometer indicates the little children, to know that they are little scraphs, same pressure of the atmosphere upon the surface singing sweetly the praises of our God with the of each. Whence the laws of action of bodies is church triumphant above.

"I would not live alway; no, welcome the tomb, Since Jesus hath lain there, I dread not its gloom Then sweet be my rest, till he bid me arise, To hail him in triumph ascending the skies. Cherryfield, Me., Jan. 21, 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

WATCH!

To watch, in an evangelical sense, is to guard in the manner by which they are nourished and against all commission of sin and all neglect of supported. A stone, for instance, grows by aggre-In a word, to watch is to be careful to keep gation, by uniting particles of the same kind of "Watch and pray" is a phrase often re- matter to its external surface; its structure is homopeated in the New Testament. Prayer without geneous throughout and possesses no property of watchfulness is of very little service. For the want vitality. It is entirely subject to the action and of watchfulness many sins are committed, many control of physical laws; it is entirely passive and evils are suffered, many blessings are lost, and many acts only as it is acted upon. Vegetables and aniopportunities for getting and doing good are unim- mals, on the other hand, are nourished from within; proved. Christ and the apostles often command us they grow by nutrition, and they observe a peculiar to watch. In the latter part of Mark xiii. our Sa- internal structure by which fluids of various kinds vior most solemnly enjoins this duty, not only upon are distributed to all parts of the body to nourish his disciples, but upon all men to the end of time. and support it. Hear his words! "What I say unto you I say They are consequently said to be organized; they unto all, Watch!" Let us inquire, FIRST, What should we watch against?

1. Unscriptural doctrine. O how much of this fies the operations of all the physical laws which is taught in our day by designing or deluded men. act upon mere physical or inorganic bodies. Phy-New England is full of such teachers, and they sical laws are therefore modified by vitality, but vimay be found almost every where. Let us remem- tality exists only in organized bodies, and therefore ber that error in opinion naturally leads to error in organized bodies are said to act in obedience to a practice. To the Bible, to the Bible, let us bring different set of laws from mere physical bodies,

every doctrine, and whatever will not stand this which possess no vitality. By those physiologists test let us away with at once. Let us "be no more who adopt the views of the celebrated French phychildren, tossed to and fro, and carried about with siologist, Broussais, (and whose medical opinion, by every will dof doctrine." Let us not resemble a the way, would never convert an infidel to Chrisfeather in the wind. 2. Wrong desires. Desires for such reading, com- endowed with life were denominated organic laws.

pany, or amusement, as would injure the soul. O A better term is vital laws; since it is life or vitality et every Christian unceasingly watch against every which is the essence of distinction between them desire for any thing opposed to the will of God. and the laws which operate upon mere physical Such desire is rebellion against our Maker. matter. For instance, an animal while alive may 3. Sinful feelings. Such as pride, retaliation, be placed in temperatures which would either freeze

impatience, avarice, levity, jealousy, anger, &c. or roast a dead animal of the same kind; and yet Let us "nip them in the bud." Let us carefully he would receive no material injury from such exguard against every feeling contrary to love. 4. Waste of time. Nothing but the love of God ized merely, because the dead animal was as per is so valuable as time; and without a faithful im- fectly organized as the living one; but because the provement of the latter the former cannot be en- living animal was endowed with vitality, and thus joyed. Let us shun all indolence, let us make the the operation of the physical agents of heat and

cold was so modified in their effects upon the living 5. Sinful thoughts. We should think of sin only animal as not seriously to injure him; while upon nore deeply to feel its enormity, and to fortify our the one deprived of this important principle these souls against it. Sinful thoughts, if cherished, lead agents operated with all their force and vigor. The to sinful desires, and then to sinful acts. "Sin, laws then by which heat and cold may roast o freeze a dead body are so modified by vitality (not when it is finished, bringeth forth death."

most of every moment.

6. Unbelief. Unbelief calls in question the ve- organization) in the living one as to operate harm racity of God. Let us be careful to believe every lessly upon him. word that the God of truth has uttered.

7. Temptation. Let no Christian court tempta- and man, who stands at the head of the class, en tion to show his courage. Let us be tempted as joys intellect. These qualities give animals another little as possible; and when we are tempted, from natural characteristic; and the natural laws which whatever source, let us not yield a hair's breadth to act upon such being, are not only modified by the tempter. Thus shall we escape sin, for it is no principle of vitality but by a principle of mind

TERMS, \$2.00, IN ADVANCE. \ No. 8.

A law may be defined as being simply a rule of action. No body, whether organic or inorganic, vital, animal or intellectual, can have any rule of action without or beyond their respective power and capability of acting. All the laws such are required to obey, are adapted to their capacities and circumstances. Hence the rule of action in every case is governed by the intrinsic constitution of the body acting. If the body be inorganic, it acts from physical necessity; if it be organic and living, its acts of physical necessity are modified by the operation of vital necessity: for neither inorganic or vital excruciating pains, while others are lying beneath leave undone we must give an account to our Judge agents act from volition, but from the necessity burning fevers. But what are bodily sufferings in the great day. How solemn the thought! Let arising from their constitution. The intellect is when compared with mental sufferings, for it has Hagar's words be written upon our hearts; "Thou placed under the same necessity of acting according to the laws of intelligence and volition.

J. SMALL

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

PIOUS UNIVERSALISTS.

We hear much said about the deep, heartfelt piety of Universalists. We have travelled in different parts of this State, have conversed with a great many Universalists, but the idea never occurred to us that they were pious. If any one knows where there is a pious Universalist, who was made so and has been kept so by Universalism, and will inform us where he lives, we should like to make a pilgrimage to that spot, if it be between the Penob-

RUINS OF ANCIENT NINEVEH.

seot and the St. Croix rivers. Down East.

An interesting account of the researches and excavations, now in progress under the superintendence of the French consul, among the ruins of Mosul, or the mounds of ancient Nineveh, is given in a letter from the Rev. Mr. Laurie, dated August 8, 1844, published in the Missionary Herald for February. The mound of Khorsabad, at present in process of excavation, stands in one corner of an enclosed area about one mile square, the walls of which are similar to those near Mosul. They are mere elongated tumuli, with remains of towers at various distances, and originally faced externally with large square stones. The top of the mound is flat, and between six and seven hundred paces in circumference. Eleven rooms have been excavated, the largest of which is one hundred feet in length by 30 in width. The walls are very thick, and are formed of two surfaces of stone interlaid with masses of earth. Each block of stone is ten feet high and one foot thick. They vary in breadth .-On their surfaces are figures executed in bas relief. Some occupy the whole height of the wall; others are in double rows with a broad inscription between.

Mr. Laurie writes :-

"The sculptures represent a variety of objects. In one place is a royal feast, with chairs and tables in European style. In another they prosecute a siege; and while some use the battering ram, or advance under the testudo, others fire the gates, while the devoted defenders fall, transpierced, from the walls. In one instance a row of figures in front of the fortress are impaled by the breast. In another dead bodies and headless trunks are seen floating down the river that flows in front of the beleaguered fortress. The names of most of these castles are inscribed upon them. Elsewhere, captives loaded with chains approach the conqueror or bended knee; and the executioner, standing by a pile of heads, waits, with uplifted sword, the nod that is to decide the fate of each one as he passes by. One room is entirely occupied with a royal forests; birds perch on the trees; deer run beneath them; and the timid hare flies at their approach .--Slaughtered game bears testimony to the success of the hunters, some of whom are seen carrying it in their hands.

"The most remarkable sculptures, however, are those at the gates. These are guarded on each side by a five footed monster, of gigantic proportions .-To the body of a bull, fifteen feet high and eighteen in length, is attached an immense human head. The side of the bull is concealed by wings which spring from his shoulder; and the fith foot was added by the artist, that two might appear in front as well as in the side view. But what is still more strange, the huge monster is sculptured on a single stone, four feet in thickness. How they managed to transport it, or set it up on the mound, is a question no one as yet has presumed to answer. Fifteen of these monsters, more or less perfect, have been found already. In connection with these generally stands the figure of a man with a bird's head, like the image of Osiris in Egypt.

"There is a great variety of dress and armor in the several groups. In some cases a large umbrella is borne over the king. Some dresses claim a remote antiquity; while resemblances to a more modern style may be traced in others. But these are things understood better from painting than description. As to features, amid other diversities there is one head that is decidedly African. The sculptures are admirably executed. The muscles are distinctly and correctly delineated, and every countenance wears an expression corresponding to the situation of the individual."

The result of these researches will be published by the French Government. The resident consul-M. Botta, has copied the inscriptions, and M. Flandim, the artist engaged on the work, has made a great number of very accurate and spirited drawings. At the date of Mr. Laurie's letter the thermometer at Mosul had for several days stood at 100 to 102 .- N. Y. Spec.

CARLYLE'S PICTURE OF POPERY. "The Popish religion, we are told, flourishes ex-

remely in these years; and is the most vivavacious-looking religion to be met with at present: Elle a trois cents ans dans le ventre, counts M. Jouffroy; 'c'est pourquoi je la respecte!' The old Pope of Rome, finding it laborious to kneel so long while they cart him through the streets to bless the people on Corpus Christi day, complains of rheumatism. Whereupon his Cardinals consultconstruct him, after some study, a stuffed cloaked figure, of iron and wood, with wool or baked hair. and place it in a kneeling posture. Stuffed figure or rump of a figure; to this stuffed rump he, sitting at his ease on the lower level, joins by the aid of cloak and drapery, his living head and out-spread hands; the rump with its cloak kneels, the Pope

looks and holds his hands spread; and so the two

in concert bless the Roman population on Corpus

Christi day as well as they can.

"I have considered this amphibious Pope, with the wool-and-iron back, with the flesh head and hands; and endeavored to calculate his horoscope. I reckon him the remarkablest Pontiff that has darkened God's daylight, or painted himself in the human retina, for these several thousand years. Nay, since chaos first shivered and 'sneezed,' as the Arabs say, with the first shaft of sunlight shot through it, what stranger product was there of nature and art working together? Here is a su-preme Priest who believes God to be—what in the name of God does he believe God to be? and discerns that all worship of God is a scenic phantasmagory of wax-candles, organ-blasts, Gregorian chants, mass-brayings, purple monsignori, wool and iron-rumps, artistically spread out-to save the

also; and in the case of men by that of intelli-8. Wrong words. Such as are frivolous, obscene, gence. Man is therefore under the dominion of unkind, or irreverent to God. Let every Christian the laws of mind and of intellectual laws.

Animals not only live but they possess minds

TERMS HERALD AND JOURNAL. AED JOURNAL is published weekly,

Ing preachers in the New England, Proviling preachers in the New England, Provilinew Hampshire Conferences, are authorom payment may be made.
ications designed for publication, should be
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es, accounts of revivals, and other matters wist be accompanied with the names of the to be particular to write the names of sub-

VID H. ELA. PRINTER.

NEWBURY SEMINARY.

Br. Stevens,-In my communication published i

your paper, Jan. I, I promised you I would not trouble you to publish any more from mo; and I regret, yes, I deeply regret, that in self justification I feel com-

build up and sustain the only church of my choice

and now if duty compels me to retire from it, I hope

in my retirement I may be permitted, through the

week or two since, and also Br. Wm. D. Cass's expo-

sition of the affairs of Newbury Seminary, published in Zion's Herald, of Feb. 5th,—I say these two com

munications seem to require me to say a few words

and I will endeavor to be as brief as possible, for

am convinced not only yourself but your readers must

be tired of the controversy. The following is a part

any thing prejudicial to any person; nor do I wish to

Now this brother more than intimates, that were h

disposed, he might say something prejudicial to the

wickedness in any of them, it seems to me it is his

duty as a Methodist minister to take Disciplinary

measures to correct the evil, and have justice meted

hand, he is not in possession of any such facts, but is

out to the offending brother. But if, on the other

depending upon a wide-spread opinion, which he say

prevails, of incompetency and dishonesty, then I say

the brother's insinuation that if he were disposed, &c.,

is unjust and uncalled for. Idle rumor is most generally a liar. I here say what I have said before, that

I do not believe one dollar of the funds of this insti-

tution has ever been dishonestly applied, by either Trustee or travelling agent; but our embarrassments have grown out of the fact of having commenced in debt,

and being compelled to pay interest upon interest, and

save being sued. And now let me say, I can coavince

we have paid over \$1,500 more interest than Br. Cass

credited to the Trustees in his exposition, and also quite

an amount of loss on the school over and above the

enough to balance the deficiency which he has shown

existing. The manner in which Br. Cass has left the

part, yet I am confident a portion of the readers of the Herald will infer that it might have originated with

some of the Treasurers; but I trust, should he, Br.

receipts, given a long time ago, which perhaps were not fully explained. I can, however, I think, now ex-

plain them satisfactorily, if I have not already done

so. I have invariably been in the habit of giving re-

ceipts for all sums of money paid me, so that if a mis-

accounts have generally been examined once a year by committees appointed for that purpose, and a bal-

ance struck. As to the looseness in the management of the affairs of the institution, complained of

Cass's exposition, I shall not plead guilty. It is well

known to many of the Trustees that I have always

insisted that in lieu of hiring a steward, the boarding

house should be rented, which object was effected be-

the first been in favor of requiring the teachers to

plan was adopted, it would create a stimulus with them

which would have the effect to call in a larger number

Conference, then my remarks in my former communi-

cation were correct; but if I did not understand him

correctly, I am not alone in the error, for others under-

stood him precisely as I did. I thought he made out

tate at not much more than half its value for the pur-

Seminary building at \$2,500. Now, if the building

must be sold for a stable, or for a purpose for which

sum. It will doubtless look large to those who do

it is remembered that when we commenced, the build-

last ten years, not only of the boarding-house and out-

buildings, but probably of the Seminary building, I

cise time, not now having the Treasurer's book.

150 acres of land, if there were no build-

Boarding-house, barns and out-buildings,

(We have more out-buildings than is want-

ed, which would lessen the amt. somewhat.)

Seminary building, which is built of brick

and stone, 75 by 40 feet, 3 story, and

and stone, 75 by 40 leading, cellar under the whole building, \$600.00

could not now be built short of

20 pews in Methodist Chapel,

Cass has it, which is low.

ties, say

Library, say

Furniture, and other personal prop-

erty at boarding-house, as Br

Cabinet of Minerals and Curiosi-

property of the Trustees is worth for Seminary pur-

poses, and this exclusive of what they have due them.

ings upon it, is worth and would sell for \$3,000.00

1.500.00

200.00

200.00

matters would estimate.

the reading of his report, that there had been over

e easily detected, and my

take occurred it might be

deficiency, although, I doubt not, unintentional on his

will infer that it might have originated with

former or present Board of Truscees, that

sometimes being at great expense to procure money to

character of some of the former Board of Trustees .-If this brother is in possession of any evidence

do it now, though were I disposed, perhaps I could."

Now let me say, that I did not intend to insinuate

of the communication first alluded to:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1845.

GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

pelled to ask your indulgence once more, and I fondly hope it is for the last time. I have been a member of the M. E. Church some 16 or 18 years, have enjoyed many precious privileges connected with it, and am ready to own I owe a debt of gratitude to it which I shall hardly repay while I live; and yet I can from an honest heart say that during that time I have not omitted to do what I could with my property and my influence to atoning merits of Christ's blood, to live and die a Christian. A communication from "More Anon," a

ence district which will fall within the bounds of the particular interest in the cause of God. These chan-Florida Conference. Whites 37,049. Colored 13,994. ges are taking place more or less every week, and if Showing a nett increase during the year of 626.

changed so as to keep for the exclusive benefit of the There are things relating more particularly to our missions of the Southern and South-Western Confer- own church that I wish to say, which must be reserved should be given to their moneys.

Dr. Pierce, the Agent of the American Bible Society for the state of Georgia, reported that \$2,683 04 had been collected for the Bible cause.

Bishop Soule had once or twice during the progress of the session a return of his asthmatic ailment, not however to any protracted or violent extent, yet sufficient to prevent him from preaching. Bishop Andrew ordained the deacons after preaching on Sunday morning, and Bishop Soule ordained the Elders in the afsum of \$1,228.93, as he has it, and other items quite

Correspondence.

LETTER FROM THE WEST.

Cass, write again, or be interrogated upon this subject, he will do me the justice to say that I, as Treasurer, accounted satisfactorily for all the funds which passed West-Causes of it. through my hands, except in case of one or two small

Religion in the West-Popery-Other sects-Apostacy in the Baptists, Wesleyans, Episcopalians, Unitarians, Uni- to be corrected. versalists, and Papists or Roman Catholics. There In the Olive Branch of Oct. 12, '44, I find a short gain upon us in any other way than by emigration, and which reads as follows:they are as corrupt and inconsistent as their doctrines "Still Episcopal Methodists in that State are grounand mummeries make them elsewhere. In building a ing under the iron-hoofed despotism of their governa meeting-house in this place the past season, the priest fore I resigned my seat as a Trustee. I have from receive the tuition for their services, believing if this ship can be built by gambling they can sell absolutions How he will succeed, we do not know." and do other similar things. Papists, Unitarians and of students, and thus give the teachers better pay than Universalists I do not reckon with evangelical Christheir salaries have been. If I did not misunderstand Br. Cass's report, as read before and adopted by the tians, for they are here, as in New England, without God and hope in the world, opposed to vital godliness and every spiritual property of Christian experience,-There are but few Freewill Baptists here, but the few Wesleyan Methodists, but the late act of Bishop Soule is causing an agitation in many hearts. I think, \$30,000 paid in. Others understood him as I did; if we misunderstood him, so be it. In his recent exposition, he sets down \$177 profit on real estate. If he made,) and that we had about 150 acres left, he would man to tell what the event will be. The remarks I have had it correct. He also estimates our real esam now about to make are applicable to all evangelposes for which it was designed. He sets down the country. Many start from New England and elseit was not designed, perhaps this is as much as it is where with hearts warm and truly devoted to God, and worth; but for a Seminary it is worth more than \$4,000, for at this time it could not be built for that have not the most distant thought that they shall ever become languid, and much less, perfectly indifferent upon the subject of religion-that subject they so not understand it, that repairs on the boarding-house and out-buildings are set down at \$4,918.89; but if much loved and for which they were willing to make any sacrifice before leaving their native hills and ings were very old, and that we have greatly enlarged valleys. There are several reasons why so many them,-in fact the expense in doing what we have wander from God on coming to this part of the country. done always costs about as much as to build entirely new buildings,-and also includes the repairs for the think this sum is not larger than good judges of such He also sets down a sum of \$500 paid me for services as agent and Treasurer. This sum was awarded me by the Trustees, some nine or ten years since, for nearly two years' time expended in erecting buildings, &c., and also for several journeys and expenses for the same, and for several sums of money I had paid out, &c. &c., but not as Treasurer. This was done on a final settlement, about the time the school commenced, or perhaps a year after; I cannot tell the pre-Now I will make an estimate of what I think the

they come to live easy and get rich. I do not mean to say that it is wrong for people to leave many parts f New England and other places, and come to this Western world, where they can get their bread and cheese with less than half the labor elsewhere, but coupled with this should be a fixed principle to glorify God. It is to be feared, however, that many make religion a secondary thing, and therefore soon lose sight of it altogether. It requires a great share of deision, perseverance, watchfulness and prayer to take one year or thereabout in making preparation for emigration, and then journey some fifteen hundred miles, passing through a new country, new objects meeting the eve constantly, and finding trials perhaps least looked for, and not lose ground in spiritual things. In journeying as most of the emigrants do, by canal and steam boats, there are but few opportunities for retired devotion. The Christian must, therefore, learn either the church or the preacher in charge has an ento hold communion with his God in the midst of all kinds of company and conversation, or not have it .__ gether, and we sing with the sacred poet-A large portion of those who emigrate to the West have journeyed but little previously, especially out of their immediate neighborhood. Consequently, they Our chapel has been recently well repaired, both are but little acquainted with the manners and cus- within and without. Our church is well united, our toms of the world. They have no idea of the strong meetings well sustained, congregations large and reinclination among those who are interested in the spectable, the spirit's influence often powerfully felt conveyance of passengers and freight to take advan- among us, and we are hoping, praying and preaching tage of the unsuspecting traveller, and by the time he for a revival. We have no parsonage house here yet, finds his destined port in the West he is almost ready but we begin to think and talk a little on that subject, to withdraw his confidence from all human kind. He and it is quite probable that by the time our rail-road finds much real cause for this, but under the influence cars have made a few trips from Belfast to Quebec, of temptation this is very much exaggerated in his we shall have added this very necessary appendage to own mind. A great many commence their emigration our church in this place. with but small means, and when they get here they I wish now to say a few words on the general state

Telescope, 300.00 Other apparatus and furniture of Seminary building, 200.00 3.000,00 \$15,000.00 The above estimate. I do not doubt, is less than what property the Trustees have would cost, if they were now to go to work to build and purchase. But if buildings, apparatus, &c. &c., of some run down institution, could be purchased, it could, no doubt, be had for a less sum than I have estimated this property. "More Anon" seems to attempt to excite the vanity of the present Board of Trustees, by flattery. There is, however, not much to be proud of on this point.-They are doubtless doing the best they can for the institution; and yet I am not aware of any new measure having been adopted by them. Now, I believe I have fairly and honestly treated the different subjects named in this communication, and if our good Br. Stevens will publish them I besay, whatever may be written hereafter, will not reply, nor ask him again to encumber his invaluable paper with any thing from me. TIMOTHY MORSE. Newbury, Vt., Feb. 10, 1845. THE REV. DR. FEW .-- It will give many of our readers sincere gratification to learn that the health of spirituality, they drink in the spirit of the times and have resided.

this able and most accomplished minister has improved considerably within the last month or two. He in attendance at the late session of the Georgia Conference, of which he is a member, though in a superannuated relation; and it is hoped that he will be sufficient health to reach the Louisville Convention, of which, if it please God to spare him, he will form of the most distinguished ornaments. -So. Ch. Ad.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY .- We learn, says the Journal of Commerce, that the issues of Bibles and Testaments by this Society since May last have averaged from 1000 to 1200 copies per day. Both the issues and receipts of the Society have been greater than during the same period of any former year.

a few months, and others a year or more. Many of them think, because they are to stop here but a few weeks or months at most, that they had not better hand in their letters to the church until they get set-We learn from the Southern Christian Advocate that tled where they intend to make a permanent home. the following brethren were chosen by ballot to attend As a matter of course, such persons will feel but little the Louisville Convention as delegates from the Geor- interest in church affairs, and the church feels but gia Conference, viz: I. A. Few, W. J. Parks, L. Pierce, little interest in them, for they know but little about G. F. Pierce, J. W. Glenn, J. E. Evans, S. Anthony, each other. Even those who hand in their letters, T. Samford, A. B. Longstreet, and J. Boring. W. though they do much better, intending to leave within Arnold and J. B. Payne were elected reserved dele- a few months at most, feel but a small interest for the prosperity of the church, and are too much like The following was the report of the numbers in the foreigners and strangers. They do not take hold of membership, leaving out the portion of the Conferthe work like men and women who feel a general and

country for settlement. Some stay a few weeks, some

· 11.10 15.11

there are not enough permanent members of the church The amount collected for missions was reported at to sustain its interests, it is exceedingly difficult to \$5,805 46. The anniversary was held on Monday make any headway in spiritual things. These diffievening. The exercises of the occasion were opened culties are, however, becoming less as the places with appropriate religious services by Dr. Means. multiply with inhabitants, and more of them are more The report of the Board of Managers was read by the permanently settled. The same reasons assigned in Rev. W. J. Sassnett; and addresses delivered by my former letter as operating against the morals of W. M. Wightman and Dr. Capers. The collection the people generally, have their influence against the amounted to \$500. By a resolution of the Conference Christian part of the community. I do not think that similar to that adopted by the South Carolina Confer- the general piety of this part is as deep and conscience, the constitution of the Missionary society was entious as among my acquaintance in New England.

ences the funds collected, it being understood to be for another letter. A pleasant sunshine and no sleighthe wish of the contributors that such a direction ing yet. We are hoping, however, to catch one sleigh ride in February. C. D. CAHOON. Southport, W. T., Jan. 29, 1845.

LETTER FROM THE EAST.

State of the Church in Belfast-Secession-Misrepresentation-Return of Brethren-Increased Prosperity-Moral State of Belfast-New Year's Visit.

Mr. Editor:-I wish to say a few words to my friends through the medium of our excellent Herald, with a view to correct some mistaken notions that may he entertained in relation to the place from which write, and the people among whom I happily dwell. We will not attempt to disguise the fact that schism

and disaffection have spread a dark cloud over us here the past year, which resulted in the withdrawal of a large number from our church, and other attendant evils. These facts are not only known to our own Dear Brethren,-In this my second letter, I propose Conference, but from your own city our misfortune to make some remarks upon the religious character and shame are proclaimed to the ends of the earth, (or of this country. We have Methodists, Presbyteri- at least as far as the Olive Branch goes,) with exaggerans, Congregationalists, Free-Will Baptists, Calvinist ations and erroneous statements, which I think ought

are many Papists, though I do not think that they article headed, "Episcopal Methodism in Maine,"

instituted the lottery scheme for the purpose of raising | E. Church in Belfast have withdrawn in consequence noney to complete the house, and if their house of wor
J. Atwell is sent there to try and heal the difficulties.

Now, Mr. Editor, there are several errors in the above extract which ought to be corrected. First, there was not " fifty or more" that withdrew. Thirty-six was the exact number, as our church register shows. Secondly, when I say that there was no disaffection on Calvinist Baptists are more numerous. There are but what has been reiterated in my hearing again and

That there was a difficulty between the church and however, that our friends will wait a sufficient length the preacher in charge is an acknowledged fact, and had said the Trustees had received, with what is now due, \$500.64 over and above the first cost of all the real estate. (I mean exclusive of the repairs we have has been investigated by the proper authorities of the church, and there the matter should end.

The extract says, J. Atwell is sent there to try and ical denominations and experimental Christians .- heal the difficulties. Now, if it be a fact that brother Atwell's appointment at Belfast was dictated by any other motive or principle than what governs appointments generally, we are wholly dependent on the Olive Branch for the disclosure. But suppose all this is true, and that brother Atwell is the very man to do this work, it only adds another laurel to the beauty, glory and efficiency of Episcopal Methodism.

I will now give Br. Norris a scrap of information relative to our success for of this he seems to be in doubt. When we came to Belfast, after Conference, There are many who come here with wrong motives; we found the difficulties above alluded to, but, so far as we could learn, a disposition manifested by nearly all to return to the church. We heard nothing of the "galling yoke of Methodism" from any one. We immediately commenced the work of reconciliation, and have succeeded well. Our difficulties are nearly all at an end. More than one half of all that withdrew are again members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in love and fellowship with their brethren .-Of the remainder, one is dead, and has joined the church above, we doubt not. Several have removed from town; but of those who yet remain, a large portion will eventually come back to the church, we confidently believe. It is a singular fact that not an individual of them has joined any other church. The truth in the premises is, they are Methodist Episcopal Methodists, and nothing else. I do not believe that emy among them all. God has greatly blest us to-

"Together let us sweetly live. Together let us die.

find themselves destitute of money, and are depend- of morals in Belfast. A stranger would infer, from a ent upon their daily labor for the support of them- series of articles now publishing in the "Cold Water selves and families, and it depends very much upon Fountain," at Gardiner, that Belfast people were sin what part of the year they arrive here, whether or not ners above all men, and that a Christian or Christian they can find employment. If they arrive at the season minister must soon flee from those desperadoes, and seek when there is but little to be done, it is of course protection in dens and caves, as in former times, and difficult for the poor to obtain the necessaries of life abandon the place to the curse of a sin-avenging God. without applying to the town for help, which all con- But, sir, I feel bound in duty to enter my protest against scientious persons feel a delicacy in doing in a those articles as unjust and ungenerous, if not undrue. strange land. These things cause a degree of dis- I have seen no extraordinary developments of depraycouragement, and probably before this they have so ity in this place that are not common to large comneglected their religious improvement that they have mercial villages like ours. That there are rum-sellers lost much of their Christian enjoyment; the enemy and rum-drinkers in Belfast, no one will deny; though taking advantage of their circumstances makes every the town has granted no licenses. And where is the thing wear a gloomy aspect. They have neglected city or village where this evil does not exist? I have to hand in their letters, and of course the church resided in most of the principal villages in Maine do not know them and they do not know the church. within the last twenty years, and it is my sober con-Circumstances, for a living, however, usually soon viction that I have seen less appearance of a drunken change for the better, and having lost much of their community here than in most other places where

world until many of them in the midst of worldly The people of Belfast are kind, hospitable and so prosperity become perfectly heedless upon the subject | cial, and will respect a Christian or Christian minof religion. Many think that they will wait a while lister as highly us in any other place, provided he and see what there is, before they become active in properly respects himself and his profession. We had religious things; and while thus waiting they die .- the pleasure of a call on new year's eve of more There are many who design to stay no longer in than one hundred of the citizens of Belfast at our house, these parts than they can prepare a comfortable home irrespective of party, where we spent a few pleasant, on some land in the country. Hence the husband social hours, which will long be remembered by us and father rents a house for his family and then goes with peculiar pleasure; and, as an evidence of their in pursuit of his land, and after finding it, takes the kindness, they left with us, in cash and sundries, about

seventy-five dollars, for which may they be suitably vociferous harangue. He was quite desultory, seemnecessary steps to build a house, &c. A large portion of those who land at the ports, go back into the rewarded.

my work with many misgivings of heart, and have premeditation. His heavy voice, violent gesture, and passed sleepless nights and anxious days, I have never impassioned manner, suggest to the mind a fierce found a people more dear, have seldom enjoyed my lion, leaping, prowling and roaring in the terribleness pulpit exercises better, or was happier in my allot of his might. But even in this, his avowedly unprement than now. And if any preacher should already pared effort, he occasionally hit upon some striking begin to shiver in the wind, fearing that his assign- thought which produced a favorable impression. He ment of labor might fall to Belfast, as some did pre- affirmed that the murderer usually commits the dreadvious to our last Conference, I would say to him, ful deed in a paroxysm of passion, and without the -Cheer up, brother; come like a man, live like a least regard to the consequent penalty; and the con-Christian, and labor like an ambassador of Christ, clusion was that a milder penalty would answer all whose only work is to build up the church and save the purposes which the present law aims to secure. souls, and you will be well sustained by as good a But he subsequently discovered that the certainty and Methodist church as there is in the land; and will not the severity of the penalty is the most sure prehave all the patronage you could reasonably expect ventive of crime. This is undoubtedly true of that from an intelligent public. Yours, respectfully, J. ATWELL.

Belfast, Feb. 6.

The M. E. Church-Sabbath School-Revival.

This beautiful village is situated about one mile sion" himself to render his argument instructive. from Norwich Landing, on the Shetucket, a branch We were taught that the punishment ought to aim of the River Thames; and is an extensive manufac. rather at the good of the criminal than that of society turing place. There are three cotton and three paper |-that there is no moral efficacy in the gallowsmills, and two carpet manufactories, some of which produces no restraint-that it does not lead to reare of the largest class in the country. Fifteen years pentance-but if it does, the speaker came to the sinago a single farm-house stood upon the spot now oc- gular conclusion that it would be well to condemn cupied by the village, the growth of which can be es- all bad men to the gallows, as the most efficient timated from the fact that it now contains two thou-method of leading them to repentance! Upon that sand inhabitants. Two main streets run the whole passage of Scripture, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood. length of the village, with cross streets at convenient by man shall his blood be shed,"-Gen. ix. 6, he redistances. The Congregationalists, Baptists, Unita- marked that we are not bound to obey it; if so, then tarians, Roman Catholics and Methodists, each have let every soldier and manslayer be hung! Another churches here. The state of morals I think are bet- objection against capital punishment was that many ter than any other place of the same size I have ever innocent persons were condemned. been acquainted with. Enterprise and industry are How far such a tirade of sonorous sophisms can cor the prevailing characteristics of the people.

three years since, and Br. Lamberton became their consequence of his sudor et labor. reacher. Br. Alliston was appointed by Conference Mr. House, not so much excited, and less exercised st year, and the writer the present year.

ready for every good word and work.

SEAMEN'S AID SOCIETY.

two stores :-

The amount received for sales at both Stores, is 88.292 71 We have goods and clothing now on hand to the amount of We have employed between thirty and cuted! The remark that the gallows would come forty work-women, to whom we have

paid the sum of Among these women are many most deserving wid- ence.

Of the Seamen's Home it says :-The number of hoarders received during the last year, was Amount received for board. Amount paid for expenses, Given in charity, 348 days' board to sick and destitute.

Clothing given to sick and destitute.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. PUBLIC MEETING AT THE STATE HOUSE.

In these days of change and reform, hardly any subject fails to undergo the ordinary searchings of without allowing his opponent to make use of the only rigid investigation. Amongst other topics, that of possible evidence to establish such facts, appeared ex the Abolition of Capital Punishment, is, at the present | ceedingly unfair. Waiving all this, however, it was time, receiving a share of the public concern. It is urged that St. Paul affirms, that in consequence of doubtless within the legitimate province of a humane Adam's trangression, death has been brought upon all philanthropy to inquire into the character of the vari- mankind, so that, instead of there not being a single inous institutions and laws under whose influence and stance of God's punishing the violation of a mora genial protection the interests of society are secured law with death physical, all men actually die, as the and advanced, and to suggest whatever changes may consequence of moral disobedience. Mr. P. attempted farther conduce to the greatest good of the great- a reply, but in the general excitement of the moment est number. From benevolent associations, too numer- we did not clearly understand its tenor. ous and varied to be individualized, and other efforts Mr. Phillips made a very spirited address, the sub ened by the labors of a judicious philanthropy.

ments of the most consummate wisdom, and the sure legal code of some barbarous tribe.

safeguards of social and domestic life. popular orators.

ing to have neither arrangement nor forethought, and On the whole, dear brother, though I entered on many of his arguments indicated as little ability as class of cool-blooded assassins whose deliberate and studied manner of taking life entitle them to the name of mathematical murderers. These choose the time and place of doing their acts of violence with as much study and care as the sportsman who spreads LETTER FROM GREENVILLE, CONN. his toils for the game. But the speaker did not inform us how this certainty of punishment would prevent the impassioned homicide from accomplishing his diabolical deed. Probably he was too much in "pas-

vince an intelligent people of the folly, not to say The M. E. Church numbers 112 members at the wickedness, of the laws of the Commonwealth, remains present time. Formerly it was a part of the church at yet to be seen in the course of future legislation. In the Landing, but organized as a distinct church while our own case no very favorable impression was re-Br. Sanford Benton had the pastoral charge, about ceived of the cause advocated by the speaker as the

in the graces of rhetoric, assured us nevertheless, This appointment is considered one of the best on that capital punishment in New Hampshire is about many accounts, and whoever is stationed here another down; in proof of which he adduced the following year, will find a zealous, united and good people, facts, viz., that in a trial for murder, in that State, no no less than six hundred persons were called upon be-Our meeting-house has been enlarged lately, and fore a jury of twelve men could be obtained to sit in handsomely fitted up; but what is better, the congre-judgment on the life of a fellow being-that the gation has increased about one third, so that we have Legislature recently commuted the penalty of death to imprisonment for life-and that in the case of a The Sabbath school numbers sometimes over 90 man who murdered his wife, the jury brought in a cholars, and is in fact a model, for I have never wit- verdict of murder of the second degree! Perhaps we nessed better order or more interest in any Sabbath might be excused if we were to express some symschool, and this will apply to both teachers and scholars. pathy for the ladies of those gallant husbands who The superintendent seems to be perfectly acquainted could pronounce the murder of a wife nothing more than with his duty, and the best way to do it, and delights in man-slaughter of the second degree. Let such beware t. Much depends upon an efficient superintendent. how they treat illy these "lords of creation." The We have been enjoying for months past a pleasant speaker argued the anti-Christian nature of capital avival-not extensive, to be sure,-but, like a gentle punishment, from the assumed fact that no minister min, every drop tells for the good of the church. At of the gospel, in the enjoyment of the holy influences tresent there is more than usual interest; three of Christianity, nor a new convert to Christ, whose and four come forward every evening for prayer. Some soul has just tasted the sweets of redeeming love, have found peace, and we are praying for a general nor even the more advanced practical Christian, could and glorious work. Brethren, pray for us. Amen. be persuaded to act the inhuman part of an execu-D. M. Rogers. | tioner. Whether the gentleman's argument be a good one or otherwise, he certainly entertained a very just idea of the sanctifying influences of Christianity upon the human soul, and of the tendency of pure religion We always read the reports of this society with in- to beget in the true Christian a most tender regard terest. They are written with decided ability, and for the well being of every human creature. He farbreathe an inspiring spirit of benevolence. The So- ther argued against capital punishment from the fact sure, on this District, are not wealthy, but with a gas account of the affairs of its that the jury cannot read the intentions of man's heart. and that insone or drunken men sometimes inflict mortal wounds upon their fellows; and that if the law enterprises. It will require effort, but effort we must of God required the execution of criminals, then God make. Effort, too, commensurate with the end, s. would not pardon the offender; but instances of true conversion do take place in criminals condemned to die-therefore he does not require them to be exe-

as it deserved, the significant approval of the audiows entirely dependent upon their own exertions for Mr. Pierpont introduced his remarks by a resolution. support; and all of whom are connected with seamen's about as follows: "Resolved, That it is our duty and families. Whatever doubt there may be of other highest interest that the laws of the States be made forms of benevolence, there can be none of the utility to harmonize with the laws of God; and that, since of this. To give to the poor employment for which God never inflicts capital punishment for the violation they are adequately paid, is the truest charity; and at of any of his moral laws, so neither should man."this season of the year, when there is so much suffer. The speaker argued that God always inflicts physical ing, and when work is so often difficult to be obtained, punishment for the violation of organic laws, and we consider our ability to furnish it, together with a moral punishment for the violation of moral laws; that liberal compensation, as not the least useful part of he never takes life for the transgression of a law purely moral in his ordinary administration of govern- to their father's house. ment, as we now see it around us

> Mr. P. was interrupted in the course of his arguses ment, and reminded of the difficulty of bringing in-\$2,496 19 stances to disprove his position, since, in all kinds of 2.135 68 reasoning, the character of the arguments must be of the same nature as the thing to be proved; and that 174 00 since the act of taking life by the Creator was a di-96 15 vine act, so the eguments must be divine or miraculous, as in the case of Ananias and Sapphira, and other instances of the kind recorded in the Old Testament, which Mr. P. had excepted on account of their miraculous nature. Mr. P., therefore, in calling upon the audience to adduce a single instance of God's

of a kindred nature, which have, within the last few stance of which was that we are not now required to years, been made to promote the well-being of the act according to the laws of the Noachic dispensation, unfortunate classes of society, much good has resulted, but according to the teaching of the gospel :--not an Judging of the future by the past, we may, therefore, eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth; but when we suppose that the area of human happiness is yet to be are smitten on one cheek to turn the other for a secon enlarged, and the bonds of Christian sympathy strength- blow. Mr. P. declaimed strongly against the passage above quoted from Gen. ix. 6, and labored to render But whilst pursuing objects so desirable, it may not its precept a dead letter. From the general treatment be altogether safe suddenly to lose sight of those time- which the Old Testament received by the severa honored landmarks set up by the early pioneers of civili- speakers, one would almost suppose that, in their eszed life; and preserved by all succeeding ages as monu-timation, it should be reckoned with the Alcoran, or

But, as if to atone for the injustice done to the Old It is not without some feelings of alarm that we the New Testament teachings were the subject of uncontemplate the proposed change in the penal code bounded culogy. The speaker affirmed that God has of Massachusetts-a change which shall commute nothing to do with republicanism or the constitution capital punishment to imprisonment for life. To con- of the United States. Whether he intended to assert sider this very important subject, a meeting was held, in contradiction of St. Paul, who says, "There is no on the evening of the 10th inst., at the Capitol of our power (magistracy) but of God; the powers that be Commonwealth, when sundry popular speeches were are ordained of God," we are not prepared to decide. made to a crowded and highly excited audience; not, But for ourself, we should hesitate to resist the powers however, without calling out some opposition from even of republicanism, lest we should be found resisting some present, who demurred considerably at some of the "ordinance of God," and thereby receiving to our the arguments advanced. Among the speakers were self "damnation." Mr. P. concluded by saying that Messrs. Chapin, of Charlestown, House, from Ports- when society shall have done its duty in looking after mouth, N. H., and Pierpont, Phillips and Channing, the orphan and degraded, and seeing that they are of this city. An outline only can be given of the mentally and religiously educated and fitted for the character of the addresses made by these several honest and honorable occupations of life; should they after all the care bestowed which is due to them from Mr. Chapin led the van in a most declamatory and society, fall back and become guilty of murder, then

something will have been done which will justify a some degree, not the laying of the foundation of sta but in digging somewhere in the sand, as preparat for erecting, at some time or other,-a gallows!

Other addresses were made, but we took at the tin no notes of them, and therefore choose to omit se other notice of them than simply to remark, that the in common with those noticed, were characterized nothing more than a dereliction of first principles, so a boisterous or impassioned appeal to the moral sent ments of the audience, as if to take posession of ments minds by strategem or storm.

As we have extended our remarks beyond our or nal design, we shall forbear to give our own yier upon the question farther till some future opportuni

Many thanks to Br. Nickerson for his kind letter. We are happy to learn that our editorial positions an so generally approved in Maine, and should be glad. publish the letters, were it not that our recent resolution tion to stop as far as possible the controversy was so

LOWELL CHURCHES. - The brethren at Lowell su determined to raise their late missionary contribution to \$400, that is, \$200 at each church. Our esteened brother Lane can therefore feel himself at liberty; put them down among the thousand churches to the \$200 each, or an aggregate of \$200,000.

sions this year. Put it down, Br. Lane, among the noble band of the one thousand. What others in New England will report progress? EAST BOSTON CHURCH .- This young church in youngest of the Methodist sisterhood of churches

Boston, have raised about \$100 lately for the Wa-

leyan University. Such early efforts will be

LYNN COMMON.-We are informed that Lynn

Common church will not fail to raise \$200 for no

There are a number of letters in our office for Res W. H. Woodbury. Will he send for them?

strengthen it for future achievements.

JUDGE McLEAN .- The notice of Judge McLeans resignation, which has been going the rounds of press, is false. It was Judge Lane of Ohio.

AFFAIRS OF NEWBURY SEMINARY .- We pub. this week another article on this subject. We have all parties will let it now drop; there is no end to such a controversy, unless one party will have the magnaimity to stop it.

We would refer the brother who wishes informs tion about our Missionary Society, to Dr. Bangs's His-

SPRINGFIELD. - Rev. C. R. Harding writes Feb. -Br. Stevens :- As I am writing on business, percent me to say a few words with regard to this District Notwithstanding the feverish excitements that have prevailed among us upon different subjects for the las six months, we have much to encourage us. The preachers are well united and heartily in the good work. In two appointments a good work of referen tion, and some conversions in others, and the charge was never better united. The benevolent operates of our Zion are not forgotten, and I trust we shall at only show at the close of this year an increasing a terest in the support of our home institutions. ministry, Sabbath Schools, &c., but a liberal effect sustain the Missionary cause. We are giving it our constant and unwearied attention. Our people, system, well carried out, we may do more, much me I am confident, for the support of all our reasons indispensable to our success.

WARREN, N. H .- Rev. Ira A. Swetland writes. Feb. 10:-" The Lord God omnipotent reigneth," and down and the cross be erected in its place, received, will reign in spite of earth or hell. Millerism, Come outerism. Universalism and all other delusions the are not according to Godliness, he will sweep away by his own Almighty truth. But O, how long sha they be permitted to stand up and wage war with the armies of the living God? My brethren, let us stand at our post with the armor on, ready for the confliet : let us be of good courage, for the victory is ours the name of the Lord. He will not foreake those that he their trust in him. I would say, to the praise of God that a few mercy drops have fallen on us here-Some five or six have since our watch night been and verted to God, and a few wanderers have come back

" Ride on, King Jesus all glorious, until the world is redeemed to God. Hallelujah Amen and amen. Pray for us.

THE LADIES' REPOSITORY .- The Feb. No. of 1 fine monthly is embellished with a beautiful engraing of the Light House near Caldwell's Landing The contents are: Light-House near Caldwell's L. ing; The Fearfulness of Rebellion, by Professor W terman; Mesmerism, by Professor Harrison; Min Morals; Sunset, by W. H. Sutherland; The You Itinerant; Eternity; The Religious Systems of Chinese, by Dr. Diver; Trust in the Savier; Pig cal Education, by William Wood, M. D.; Ret tion; Source of Truth; Smiles and Tears, by . Lorraine; Habitual Devotion, by Helen Maria W liams; "A Word for the Weary"; Time; Decision of Character, by William Baxter; Preserve the Reco of Experience, by Mrs. Palmer: Loss of the Shephel ess, by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Blair : The Shepherdess St. Claude, (Music,); Notices; Editor's Table.

AMERICAN LADY'S WREATH .- We have recei the first two numbers of the present volume of this riodical. They are illustrated by fine engravings. their contents are varied, well written and well pall \$1 per annum. Boston, Skinner & Blanchard.

PETER PARLEY'S NEW GEOGRAPHY .- The sol rior advantages of this little book consist in its il dant pictorial illustrations. The young reader learn geography from these pictures more effectual than from all the written pages you can furnish bit Huntingdon & Savage, New York.

HALLIBURTON & DUDLEY, 12 State St., have po lished a pamphlet of very searching questions, dressed to Mr. Parker and his friends. They bres an excellent spirit.

THIRLWALL'S GREECE .- Waite, Peirce & Co., 15 received No. 7 of this valuable work.

CHRISTIAN WORLD .- Nos. 11 and 12 in one, he been sent us by the editor, Rev. Mr. Stockton of Ph

BRONCHIAL COMFIT .- Jordan, Swift and Wile 121 Washington St., have sent us a box of this artic We have not tried it sufficiently to judge of its exce lence, but notice that it is highly commended by Pro fessors Woodbury, Rober, Murdoch, Russel, and other teachers of music and elocution, together with Rev. P Remington and other clergymen.

FOR NEW EN Rev. James P. the stationed on the Worce

Fitchburg. Ashburnhan Hopkinton, Oxford, Also, From Lynn From Brom

Remingto

George L

From Russ

Dear Sir:sent my grate Monroe villag dollars in cas chandize, mak nation visit on expression of l brance of its beneficent Pro and that the st God may caus the desire and Monroe, Jan

MISSI Br. Stevens, of the best Dis A part of our termined upon lent Disciplin sionary cause, erable success dition to this, Anniversaries brethren who in the arrange prevent their a Springfield, The Rev. C New York Ev

past in Charle. LARGEST 1 Witness says-General Conv contains the la Pennsylvania necticut has 1 The whole nu is reported to ! State is four, w are 5 in lows.

Cuba and Nev

other donation the Rev. Pres given to the so EPISCOPAL. pleby, with th orica, the forme latter in condu

We observe

Lawrence, Es

CONGRESS. neventy-five, of Dallas received Frelinghuyse The pre George M. D.

THE U. S .- I in error, vs. ti etitutionality case be conti

the United S full Court. I of the Judges son and Bald ning the story is said A SAIL SI

other ves encer that about to Pool or Bosto itishers say CRANBER e Humpshin

eason 29 ba ne ground thenat His fruit ille in mark

CONFIRMA firmed th he United S POPULATI

The annual ufficient to a half. APPROPE Bignificant

A NEW C a new proble made, but we took at the time perefore choose to omit any simply to remark, that they oticed, were characterized by eliction of first principles, and ed appeal to the moral sentis if to take posession of men's

our remarks beyond our origibear to give our own views r till some future opportunity.

ickerson for his kind letter .that our editorial positions are Maine, and should be glad to it not that our recent resolusible the controversy was so

-The brethren at Lowell are r late missionary contributions gate of \$200,000. *

ot fail to raise \$200 for misdown, Br. Lane, among the housand. What others in New

The notice of Judge McLean's been going the rounds of the Judge Lane of Ohio.

URY SEMINARY .- We publish ele on this subject. We hope ow drop; there is no end to such one party will have the magnan-

brother who wishes informa-

v. C. R. Harding writes, Feb. 4 am writing on business, permit ds with regard to this District. feverish excitements that have pon different subjects for the last much to encourage us. The tments a good work of reformarsions in others, and the church orgotten, and I trust we shall not e of this year an increasing int of our home institutions, (the nools, &c., but a liberal effort to y cause. We are giving it our ed attention. Our people, to be are not wealthy, but with a good out, we may do more, much more, e support of all our reasonable equire effort, but effort we must ommensurate with the end, so success.

would say, to the praise of God, rops have fallen on us here .e since our watch night been con-

ouse near Caldwell's Landing.-Devetion, by Helen Maria Wilfor the Weary"; Time; Decision illiam Baxter; Preserve the Record Mrs. Palmer; Loss of the Shepherdeth M. Blair; The Shepherdess of .); Notices; Editor's Table.

s New Geography .- The supethis little book consist in its abunstrations. The young reader will om these pictures more effectually age, New York.

of very searching questions, adker and his friends. They breathe

REECE .- Waite, Peirce & Co., have

aln,-Nos. 11 and 12 in one, have

and elocution, together with Rev. Dr. ther clergymen.

1 69

20 00

3 30

8 28

F. RAND, Treas.

There is a proposition before the House to erect new edifices for the accommodation of the War and Navy Departments. Eight of the bureaus are now quartered about in private houses, occupying thirtyfour rooms.

on Wednesday afternoon between three and four

Washington, on the 28th ult. It is understood, says the Columbia Observer, that Col. J. K. Walker, nephew of the President, will be his private Secretary.

The Western Illinois and Iowa papers bring a rumor that a perty of 100 Mormons who lately left Nauvoo, for the Upper Mississippi, had a quarrel at a French trading establishment, and were all massacred by the traders and the Indians!

The Salem, N. J., Register states that that place is infested by the most dangerous and rascally gang of depredators imaginable.

By a statement from the Cashier of the Commercial Bank of Albany it appears that Lovett embezzled over \$13,000 of deposits in addition to the \$34,000 of the cash assets of the institution. The aggregate embez-

Capt. Killey, of barque Zulette, arrived at this port ingly forfeited. So that an aggravated case of manyesterday morning from Gibraltar, which port she sailed from Dec. 23, states that on the same night, when passing Tarifa, she was fired into from the Spanish fort, and had main tack shot and lower studding sail

The Alabama Legislature adjourned on the 27th

The Senate have confirmed Joseph Graham of Cin-

the course of a few weeks. Ex-President Van Buren has declined being Regent

The Illinois and Wisconsin papers speak of large for them has been so great in Ohio, that the price has

A Madrid letter of the 13th ult. says-"The city is covered with snow a foot in depth. It is ten years since we had any thing of the kind. From Barcelona the 12th we learn that there has been a heavy fall of snow in that city and that the cold was intense.

of Oxford, Mississippi. \$95,000 have been collected Yew York Evangelist, has returned from Europe via uba and New Orleans. He has been for a few days that the sum will be increased to \$166,000. The cold weather has so obstructed the navigation of danger.

of the Potomac that the steambout communication between Washington and Alexandria is suspended. The western papers announce the death of Gen.

The Committee on Banks, in the Penn. House of nnsvlvania comes next in order, having 120. Con-Representatives, have reported adverse to the applicaicut has 103; Virginia 102; and Maryland 100. tion of the Girard Bank for a re-charter.

We learn from the Transcript that the Rev. Theodore Parker's Society have taken the Melodeon as a

The Hon. Henry Hubbard has made his statement to His Excellency, Gov. Briggs, of the reception he met with from the State of Louisiana and of the course he thought fit to pursue. His experience in New Or-leans was very much the same with that of Mr. Hoar

Application is about to be made to the New Jersey in Charleston. We greatly mistake if these States legislature, for a charter to erect a Magnetic Telewill not see the time when they will wish to obliterate graph across the State, between the cities of Philadel-from the page of history, and from the memory of phia and New York. Capital, \$50,000. man, the record of their proceedings in these cases.

The Newburyport Herald says the snow fell in that vicinity, during the storm of Tuesday of last week,

Miss Dix has addressed the Penn. Legislature on pleby, with their wives, have recently sailed for Africa, the former to be engaged in medical practice, the latter in conducting a printing press, in connection with missionary labors.

In the storm of Tuesday of last week, and is lying in piles from four to eight feet high. When the wind changed on Wednesday morning a barque was discovered which had been lying to in the Bay during the night under a closed reefed foretopsail. She had drifted the prisons in the Commonwealth. Two thousand copies of her petition were ordered to be printed in vithin about two miles of the beach, and had the gale the English language, and 500 in the German. continued an hour or two longer must have gone | Lieut. J. E. Blake, of the U. S. Topographical En-

> The nomination of Judge White of Connecticut to the Consulship of Liverpool was rejected by the Senate on Saturday by a strong vote—i. e., nearly unaninous, as we learn from the Journal of Commerce.

last week some 20 feet of the steeple of the North erty. The watchman, who discovered them just as Dallas received 170, and Henry Clay and Theodore Church in Portsmouth, N. H., was broken off, leaving they were making off with their plunder, was knocked the stump in rather a sorry looking mood. eorge M. Dallas to be duly elected President and ice President of the United States for four years Churchill Houston, lately deceased, has bequeathed

to various useful and benevolent Associations, in the city and districts of Philadelphia, the sum of \$13,000. Mr. Houston was a merchant of the highest standing from Canton, Mississippi. They are waiting the arri-

owned by Moses Aldrich and occupied by D. S was totally destroyed by fire, with its contents, on Friday the 7th inst.

Mr. Kirkbridge, an experienced bridge builder of Ohio, has been employed to construct a bridge over the Susquehanna, at Harrisburg, Pa., on the site of the old one—to be completed by the first of January, 1846. There was great competition for the contract.

The Belfast Journal speaks favorably of a project of establishing a Railroad from Belfast to Quebec. route is already surveyed, and the people of Quebec are ready at any suitable moment to commence the

The St. Louis Republican says that Governor Edwards has pardoned the abolitionist, Work, who was sentenced to the penitentiary about three years since, for assisting in the escape of negroes from Marion county. His punishment was fixed at nine years.

A full cargo of potatoes from France, was mentioned a few days since, as having been brought over by one of the ships arrived at New York. The papers state that they are "large and mealy, and sell at 50c.

ys the Cincinnati Chronicle, they built several brigs ad other vessels at Marietta, on the Ohio, which were The Washington papers contain an advertisement of a runaway slave, a girl between 16 and 17 years old, white, with straight black hair, and dark eyes, weighing about 110 or 115 pounds, of good counte-nance, reads the Bible tolerably well, and has pretty nance, reads the Bible tolerably well, and has pretty good use with her needle. A reward of \$500 is offered for the delivery of the girl to Geo. Fichlin, Tompsonville, Cubeoper county, Virginia. This reward is to Rochster, Feb. 11, 1845.

WM. D. Cass, P. E. sonville, Culpepper county, Virginia. This reward is to be paid if she is found in any non-slaveholding State, but if found in Virginia, the reward is to be only \$50,

The French Catholic Church at West Troy, was destroyed by fire last week.

The Bangor Whig says that the weather is very faorable to the lumbering business in the State of

A letter from Cumberland, Md., states the person that stole the trunk of Mr. Oakley, one of the Commissioners from Illinois, just returned from England with the proceeds of the State Bonds, had been arrested, and the papers all recovered. The robber was arrested at Uniontown, by Dr. Kennedy.

Lewis Rogers, someof the old Chief of the Cherokee TO THE PREACHERS ON SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT. Nation, was murdered near Fort Gibson a few days | Dear Brethren,-Those of you who were at our District

three inside and a driver on the top. Punch says it is a new problem in arithmetic that 3 can go into 1 and 1840. This woman had been under the sentence of death since January, 1841. Gov. Porter never signed

A treaty has been entered into between Major Wil-A Civilized Nation.— Mexico contains 7,000,000 inhabitants, out of which 6,000 only can read and write.

A Civilized Nation.— Mexico contains 7,000,000 inhabitants, out of which 6,000 only can read and write. satisfactorily adjusted.

guilty, and sentenced to be hanged on the 21st of

The citizens of Lexington, Mass., have voted to o'clock. It was a section of a rainbow directly overhead.

celebrate the 19th of April, being the anniversary of the battle of Lexington. Of the Lexington men who stood on the ground on the memorable 19th of April, 1774, only one inhabitant of the town is now living—Jonathan Harrington. He is in good health, hale and hearty; he works on his farm, pitched hay last ummer, and drives about like a young man.

> prenticed out to planters. This is a renewal of the African slave trade by the British Government, under the specious name of "African immigration."

The youth Fassett, who mortally wounded Tuto Dwight of Yale College, himself a pupil, was bailed by his father, a rich citizen of Philadelphia, by a misjudging Judge soon after his arrest. The trial has been kept off by one pretence after another for a year or two, and at the late term of the court it appeared that he did not intend to appear, his bail being accordslaughter must be let off with a fine.

Rev. Robt. J. Breckenridge, of Baltimore, has re-ceived a call from the McChord Church, Lexington,

A forged plate of Illinois Scrip is believed to have been made at St. Louis, where a female relative of the notorious Cowden was arrested with \$27,000 of the false scrip in her possession.

The Rhinebeck (Dutchess Co.) Advocate reports a slight earthquake in that town on the 3d inst., at 4 A. M. The building shook and the sashes rattled.— The shock was felt for several miles around

A Bill has passed the lower House of the Maryland Legislature, to allow aliens to hold property in that

The Association of New London which recently The Illinois and Wisconsin papers speak of large adopted the resolution respecting the use of the title over of sheep which are daily arriving at the differnt points in the West, from the East. The demand sociation, but another body.

A Board of Commissioners, for a week past, have been occupied in taking examinations relative to the recent alleged violations of the Naturalization laws.— The Board sits in the U. S. Circuit Court room, with closed doors, examining the persons called before it in strict privacy.

Mr. Reuben Fretby, mate of the bark Calisto, who was dreadfully stabbed a few days since, while lying at Norfolk, by a seaman named William Dilkinson, alias William Smith, is said by the Norfolk Beacon, to be apparently recovering from it, though not yet out

The schr. Candace, Brightman, of and for Fall River, with coal from Richmond, was totally lost on Mathapungo Shoals on Friday night last. M. Eli Keet of Leverett, aged forty-two years, com-

nitted suicide by hanging himself about sunset Sabbath afternoon. Hon. John Barney, of Baltimore, at the suit of Mrs. Mary Burney, for an alleged defamation of character,

has been mulcted in one cent damages by the Baltimore City Court. The damages were laid at \$100,000. Mrs. B. is the widow of Com. Barney, and a daughter of Judge Chase. Rev. R. C. Waterston, in a card published in the

Mercantile Journal, acknowledges the receipt of \$100 from an unknown person, to be distributed among the

Twenty intemperate men were committed, in one

gineer Corps, and party have completed a survey of a route for a rail-road across the peninsula of Florida.

night last week by thieves, who carried off the silver By the violence of the wind on Tuesday night of clasps of the pew and prayer books, and other propdown by one of the villians.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 25th ultimo says: "Some three or four hundred Choctaw Indians are who knew him.

The Weedlen Factory situated in Burrilville B. I contract for their removal."

At East Boston, a new block containing five wooden houses, with brick bases and chimneys, situated on the third section, Porter street, was crushed into a mass There were admitted into the Almshouse at Belle- of ruins level with the earth, during the storm on rue, Long Island, during the last week, 96 inmates- Tuesday. The houses were not quite finished, and the Americans, 33; foreigners, 63. Of the latter 43 were wind undoubtedly entered through some open windows or doors, and caused the catastrophe.

Notices.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. East Salisbury, March 8 9 Newington, Portsmouth, 22 23 23 24 Greenland, 30 31 Rye, Newmarket, South Newmarket, Milton, Kingston, Will be supplied Poplin, at Pop Epping and Poplin, at Poplin, Methuen,

calls,
uttonboro' and Wakefield,
Dover,
Durham,
arrington May The preachers will please appoint the Quarterly Conferen es so that we may have sufficient time to finish up all the uarterly Conference business for this Conference year.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT-FOURTH QUARTER. March 15 16 Mount Holly, 4 29 30 South Reading, § Hartland, Proctorsville and Perkinsville, 19 20 Woodstock. Brattleboro' and Guilford. May Wilmington, North Wardsboro', June 7 8 Thetford, Union Village, " 14 15 " 14 15 Springfield, Vt., Feb. 14, 1845.

C. R. HARDING. Nation, was murdered near Fort Gibson a few days since by several of the Ross party, who attacked him while he was returning from the Council.

The U. S. ship Columbus, 74, is fitting for sea, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

It is contemplated by the British Government to send out another expedition to the Artic regions, with the view of discovering the, or a northwest passage between the Atlantic and Pacific.

Gov. Porter of Pennsylvania has pardoned Sarah Ann Davis, who was convicted and sentenced to be hung for the nurder of Julia Ann Jordan, which took place in 1840. This woman had been under the sentence of

POST OFFICE ADDRESS Rev. C. R. Harding, Springfield, Vt.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

The Spring term of this institution will commence Feb. 27, and continue 18 weeks, under the superintendence of H. P. Torsky. Tuition.—In common English, higher do, and Languages, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian, the same as at similar schools of this State. In pennanship, per term, S1. In Drawing and Painting, \$2.50. In Wax Flowers, \$5. Particular attention to elocution, in connection with reading, will be given.

Good board can be obtained, at the boarding-house or in private families, at prices varying from \$1 to \$1.25 per week. Students will find at this institution thorough instruction, and a place favorable to health and morals.

Feb. 19, 1845.

3t John Haynes, Sec.

DOVER DISTRICT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of this Association will be holden at the content of the

The next meeting of this Association will be holden at Great Falls, April 22, 23, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.—
The order of exercises is as follows:

1. Essay.—On the government of the M. E. Church: W. D. Cass.

O. Cass.

2. Essay.—On Infant Baptism: H. W. Adams.

3. Essay.—On Sabbath Schools: Ezekiel Adams.

4. Essay.—On the causes of the declension as to revivals.

4. Essay.—On the causes of the declension as to revivals at the present day: J. Stevens.
5. Discussion.—Will or will not greater good result to man from the fall of Adam? Affirmative, H. W. Adams, M. Newhall; Negative, O. C. Baker, S. Kelley.
6. Sermon.—On Future Judgment: E. Adams.
7. Sketches.—Eccl. xii. 13; J. F. Adams. I John v. 10; J. T. Adams. Psalm li. 10; L. D. Blodgett. Mal. iii. 10; C. Dustin. Matt. vii. 12; C. H. Chase. Phil. ii. 12, 13; S. S. Matthews. Rev. xxii. 17; E. Mason. I Tim. vi. 6; J. Palmer. Gen. vi. 3; S. Hoyt. Luke xix. 13; S. Norris. Jer. xiv. 8; R. Newhall. Acts xxiv. 25; J. Smith (2.) Isa. vii. 9; J. C. Emerson. John xiv. 15; J. M. Young. Rev. iii. 11; H. N. Faplin.

South Newmarket, N. H., Feb. 4, 1845.

APPOINTMENTS FOR MISSIONARY MEETINGS

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT. torsville, Feb. 25-Caleb Fales, John Clarke. Proctorsville, Feb. 25—Caleb Fales, John Clarke.
West Windsor, Feb. 26—M. Y. Wells, John Clarke.
Bellows Falls, Feb. 28—David Wilcox, John Clarke.
Hartland, March 5—H. J. Woolley, C. R. Harding.
Barnard, Feb. 25—P. Mason—A. K. Howard.
East Barnard, Feb. 25—I. D. Rust—A. K. Howard.
Mount Holly, Feb. 28—Moses Spencer, M. Y. Wells.
North Wardsboro', Feb. 27—E. Gale, Lewis Hill.
Wilmington, Feb. 25—Isaac Smith, Joseph Allen.
Brattleboro', March 3—J. L. Smith, David Wilcox.
West Norwich, Feb. 25—J. Hayes, J. H. Stevens.
Thetford, Feb. 26—H. Garnsey, J. H. Stevens.
Union Village, Feb. 27—S. Hayes, H. J. Woolley.
Londonderry, March 23—C. R. Harding.
Springfield, Vt., Feb. 17, 1849.
C. R. HARDING.

The "Haverhill District Ministerial Association" will meet it Bristol, providence permitting, on Tuesday, March 4, at 2 'clock, A. M. J. C. CROMACK, Sec. Bristol, N. H., Feb. 10, 1345.

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO.

TO FEB. 15. E. A. Manning, South Hadley, I pkge taken at office; H. Mattison, Rome, N. Y., I pkge by Thompson, care Bisset & Leonard; A. K. Howard, Woodstock, Vt., I pkge taken at office; C. C. Burr, Nashua, N. H., I pkge by Gillis; Mark R. Hopkins, Union, Me., I pkge taken at office; E. A. Standik, Distributed Cons. I pkge by Thompson, & Co., to be left. R. Hopkins, Union, Me., I page taken at olice; E. A. Standish, Portland, Conn., I page by Thompson & Co., to be left at Eagle Tavern till called for by S. C.; W. G. Hodgdon, Easton, Ms., I page left at Washington Coffee House; I. A. Swetland, Warren, N. H., I page by Walker; D. K. Binister, Cabotville, I page left at I S Court St.; M. Bonney, Lowell, Ms., I box and page left at Lowell R. R.; J. S. & C. Adams, Amherst, I page left at Chas. Tappan's; S. Beedle, Nantucket, Ms., I page by Hatch. tucket, Ms., I pkge by Hatch.

COMMUNICATIONS.

E. F. Parker—W. H. Bower—G. B. Isham—E. Mason—A. Foster—W. Goodwin—J. H. Willard—P. G. Farnsworth—S. Hapgood—C. R. Harding—A. K. Howard (4.25)—Z. M. Smith (we can't send you the Herald as you propose)—J. Kilby—R. Butterfield—D. C. Pinkerton—J. O. Fox—S. P. Rose—J. C. Ewins—S. Belknap—C. Morgan—Mr. Wetherell—E. A. Standish—J. Clough—S. B. Chase—D. B. Fisk—A. Church—G. W. C. Washburn—J. M. Merrill (we shall send your paper in Br. Brigham's bundle)—J. Allen—I. A. Swetland—E. P. Nevans—D. L. Winslow (it was a mistake in sending a bill to R. McMaster; he has paid to Aug. next)—W. Bardwell—A. Gay—G. Allen—J. S. J. Gridley—Day & Lyon—J. Robinson—G. Ames—F. Rice—J. Hobart—W. H. Pilsbury—H. Mattison—I. A. Swetland—S. W. Hammond—A. K. Howard (error in bill rectified)—J. Keep—C. C. Burr—J. Eaglish—W. A. Alcott—O. Huse—J. B. Trueman—D. K. Banister—S. Beedle—J. H. Stevens—E. A. Standish—J. Stevens—E. A. Standis

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE

HERALD AND JOURNAL. Be particular to see that the money you send us is duly Ames, Ellen H. Abbott, David S. Allen, Cary Austin, Asa Belcher, Joseph Barrows, Marcus Belcher, David 2 50 3 00 3 00 2 00 1 00 Buckingham, G. Buck, Joseph Burnham, James is. Roswell Conant, Henry W. Clark, Ebenezer Sept. Jan. Oct. Davidson, Curtis Durell, Miranda

Ely, Abishai Eaton, True French, Abraham Field, Sharon Ford, Arad Gile, Increase S. Graffam, Peter farrington, Hiram Aug. Jan. Feb. Oct. Hardy, Diana Herrick, Nathl. Hanson, Mary J. Howe, Enoch April May Jan. Feb. March Harris, Oliver M. Hall, Jefferson Jan. Nov. Howe, George

Johnson, Nancy Kingman, Henry W. Kimball, Joseph Kendall, Wm. M. Knight, Zebulon Kimball, Daniel Long, Anson Low, William Lewis, Seth Leland, Aaron Milliken, Wm. Mansfield, W.C. Mann, W. H. Morrell, John Mitchell, Lyman In full Norris, Zebulon Newell, Josiah Orcutt, Win. W. Plummer, John Potter, Julia A. Parsons, Oliver Parsons, Aaron Parker, Amos Reynolds, Bela Russell, Daniel Sawyer, Daniel W. Schofield, Julia

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Feb. Spencer, John M. Sanford, Benj. T. Sanborn, Daniel Savage, Cyprian Starks, H. L. Jan.
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Feb. Sears, Judah Shepherd, Sarah E. Tilley, Edward L. Jan. Feb. Aug. In full. Tibbetts, Ann C. Thatcher, Alonzo Thomspon, R. B. Taylor, Lemuel F. Thurston, Daniel Jan. In full. 24, '45 Varney, Samuei Wood, Francis Williams, Joshua A. Wilbour, William White, Willard C. Feb.
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Wilkins, Lewis

Whitehouse, Sarah T. Worster, Betsy Worster, Stephen

Woodward, Martha Wilcox, Hiram

MARRIED.

H. Jan. 5, Mr. Jacob S. Beakman, and Miss Sarah E. Beakman, both of Seabrook.
In Hartland, Vt., Jan. 22, by Rev. A. K. Howard, M. Wm.
M. Kendall, of Roxbury, and Miss Roxana Babcock, of H.
In Hampden, Me., by Rev. W. H. Pilsbury, Capt. Chas H.
Seaman, and Miss Fanny H. Wheeler, both of Hampden.—
Mr. Jno. Lawry, of Frankfort, and Mrs. Rebecca Hail, of Hampden. Mr. Samuel Swett, and Miss Lucy T. Higgins, both of Orrington. Mr. Charles P. Fogg, and Miss Judith C. Emerson, both of Hampden. Mr. Jere. Barker, Jr., and Miss Cynthia C. Hopkins, both of H. Mr. Nathl. Mulliken, of Corinna, and Miss Sarah Footman, of St. Albans. Mr. Geo. Brooks, of Orrington, and Mrs. Lydia B. Hopkins, of H.

In Malden, North, Feb. 10, of the croup, Oliver Lynde, youngest son of Mary G. and Joshua Upham, aged 2 years. In North Sandwich, Ms., Feb. 3, Ellen Corinna, daughter of Seth and Lucinda E. B. Briggs, aged 16 months 4 days. In Hartford, Feb. 6, Susan W., daughter of Bela and Mary

Advertisements.

PROVINCETOWN SEMINARY. THE Spring term of this Institution will commence the first Wednesday of March. Tuition from \$4 to \$3 per term of 15 weeks. Ornamental branches will be an extra charge. Boarding \$1.50 per week.

Feb. 10. Z. M. SMITH, Principal.

Paper Hangings.

MERRIAM & PALMER, manufacturers and dealers in Paper Hangings, wholesale and retail, No. 4, Union Block, Union and Marshall Streets.

In manufacturing our stock, especial care is taken to obtain the best materials and help the country affords, and our

ench. We shall sell our papers at fair prices and warrant them as good as recommended. We hope to conduct our business on such principles as shall give satisfaction and secure the confidence of all who may favor us with a call. tence of all who may favor us with a call.

The best of help ready at all times to hang paper at the thortest notice.

OTIS MERRIAM,
Feb. 19. ep3m H. K. W. PALMER.

OF BOOKS FOR SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES. In order to assist the officers of the different Sabbath Schools in their selection of libraries, and additions to their libraries, we have carefully prepared an extensive Catalogue, embracing the books published by the Methodist Sabbath School Union, and the best volumes issued from all the other evangelical depositories. These Catalogues may be had gratifiated by sending to

tuitously, by sending to WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston.

NEW BOOKS. NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY OF CHRIST. 1st vol. \$1.50 per dozen. SECOND VOLUME; just published. \$1.25 per dozen.

please forwird their orders to the subscriber, Newbury, Ms., as soon as practicable. The book is got up in good style, and will contain about 390 pages, 18 mo. Price 50 cts. retail, with one-fourth discount to wholesale purchasers, payable in six months, or one-third discount, cash in hand.

The subscriber has also on hand 390 or more of the third edition of small Hymn Books, containing about one hundred of the choicest hymns, suited to prayer and social meetings. Price \$7.00 per hundred. HORACE MOULTON. Jan. 29.

BOARDING. MILTON DAGGETT, No. 1, Suffolk Place, Boston—Permanent and transferst Boarding. Gentlemen and Ladies visiting the city, will find good accommodations.

SEARS' NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. POR the year 1845. Established for the Diffusion of Use-ful knowledge. The January and February New new ready for delivery. Two Dollars per annum. Two copies sent to one address, for Three Dollars, invariably in advance TEN copies sent for one year to one address for Ten Dollars New York or Eistern Funds, free from loss or discount, re

New York or Eistern Funds, free from loss or discount, remitted free of expense through the postmaster.

A Monthly Miscellany of Moral and Religious Instruction, embellished with numerous engravings. Published on the 1st of every month, in purts of fifty large octave pages each, (double columns.) Price Two Dollars per annum, invaria-

bly in advance. In offering such a miscellany as the above perodical to the public, we wish to make it clearly understood what is the ob public, we wish to make it clearly understood what is the object proposed to be accomplished by its publication, and what will invariably be the character of its contents; and by no species of disguise, or form of deception, attempt to make an impression or gain a favor, without possessing a legitimate claim to their enjoyment. "Sears' Family Magazine" is a periodical whose object is to collect, condense, and systematize, the great miss of standard general knowledge, contained in works as voluminous as to be altowether beyond the reach in works so voluminous as to be altogether beyond the reach

of mankind in general; and thus collected and prepared, to place it, by its chespaess and comprehensiveness, within the reach of ALL.

As a sort of pabulum for schools, and a treasury of knowl-As a sort of publish for schools, and a treasury of knowledge for families, the leading object of the Family Magazine is utility. It is intended that its morals shall be pure, its information authentic, and its arrangements in good taste. And while it is the sincere desire of all who are engaged in its publication, that it may carry the cheerfulness of knowledge and the light of truth wherever it is received, they indulge the hope that the countenance of the community will look favorably upon them, and that its arm of support will be liberally extended in their behalf.

extended in their behalf.

Specimen copies sent gratis. Any person wishing to see the work, either with a view of subscribing, or acting as Agent, will be cheerfully furnished, by addressing the Editor, free of postage, which the Post-masters will cheerfully do, if politely requested.

postage, which the Post-masters and Calebra Period Property of Reurs Wanfed.—To Clergymen, Students, Agents of Newspapers and Periodicals throughout the United States.—
The subscriber is prepared to treat with such persons as as possess the necessary qualification for successful Agents, (either upon a stipulated calary or commission on subscribers obtained) to circulate his "New Monthly Family Magazine," for the year 1845. Good references required. Terms liberal. ROBERT SEARS.

No. 114 Fulton Street, New York City. FAll letters and communications from Agents must be post paid, or they will not be taken from the Post Office.

WATERMAN'S PATENT

PARTITION OF THE PARTIT BATHING PAN, at 85 Cornhill, 6 Brattle, and 73 Cour. Streets. Those about to adopt the healthy practice of daily ablution, will find the above the easiest, cheapest, and quickest method of performing the operation.

Those on the eve of housekeeping will find at this establishment every thing appertaining to the kitchen department, with catalogues to facilitate in making their selection, and are respectfully invited to call.

April 17.

NATH'L WAYERMAN.

NEW ENGLAND FAMILY MAGAZINE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR! HE subscribers will issue, on the fifteenth day of January 1845, the first number of a new magazine, of the abov 1345, the first number of a new magazine, or the above title. The succeeding numbers will be issued on the first day of each month. The proprietors are determined that the matter shall be of the very highest order, and selected with care and discrimination from the various departments of English and American Literature, and consisting of History, Biography, Travels, remarkable adventures by sea and land, descriptions of natural and artificial curiosities, accounts of the progress of the order and sciences, and in fact every thing that may tions of natural and artificial curiosities, accounts of the pro-gress of the arts and sciences, and in fact every thing that may be of interest to the general reader. Wood cuts will be oc-casionally introduced, to illustrate the text. The New England Family Magazine will be printed with beautiful type, on fine paper, 48 pages monthly, making a volume of 576 pages of valuable and useful matter, each year. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty cents presenging in advance of Two Dollars if not paid strictly. r annum, in advance, or Two Dollars if not paid strictly thin the vetr. All orders should be addressed

BRADBURY, SODEN & CO., 12 School St., Boston ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM. A monthly Magazine for young persons. By the au-thor of Peter Parley's Tales.

Parents or guardians who desire that the young persons under their care should acquire early a taste for reading and study, should at once subscribe for the above popular periodical. It is believed that no work of the kind ever issued from the American press has done more toward awakening in children a desire to search after useful knowledge. The January number commences the ninth volume of the Museum. All the back volumes can be had, if wanted, beautifully and uniformly bound together, with the present year's subscription, for tow follows.

for four dollars. for four dottars.

The Museum is issued in monthly numbers of 32 pages each. Subscription price One Dollar per annum.

TWO MAGAZINES FOR TWO DOLLARS! In order to place both of the above family periodicals within the means of every family in New England, we are induced to offer one copy of "The New England Family Magazine," and one copy of "Robert Merry's Museum," one year each, for the very low price of Two Dollars, in advance.

All orders (post paid) must be addressed
BRADBURY, SODEN & CO., 12 School St., Boston.
Jan. 8.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. N the best style, and on favorable terms, executed at short notice, by D. H. ELA, 37 Cornhill, FARM IMPLEMENT

SEED WAREHOUSE. DAVID PROUTY & CO., Nos. 19, 20, & 22 North Market, and 19

AVING received an extensive assortment of Garden, Field, Grass and Flower Seeds, raised by experienced growers, and expressly for ourselves, particular pains having been taken to have them all good and true to their name, and all warranted, we feel confidence in offering them to the public. Those kinds which will not come to maturity in this country, are imported from the most extensive seed ware-houses in Europe. Those favoring us with their orders, may rely upon their being promptly and faithfully attended to.

The following are a few of the most important kinds, which we offer wholesale and retail, viz:

PEAS. Clinton Street, Boston.

PEAS. Early Prince Albert, Early Cedo Nulli, Early Hill, Early Washington, Early Warwick, Early Dwarf, Dwarf Blue Imperial, Dwarf Marrowfat. BEANS.

Lima, Saba, Horticultural Pole, Red Cranberry, Indian Chiel, (new and fine string Bean,) Early China Dwarf, Marrow, Mo-hawk, Kidney, Six Weeks, Case Knife, &c. &c. CABBAGES.

Early York, Dutch, Vanack, Battersea, Sugarloaf, May, Large Late Drumhead, Green Globe Savoy, Late Sugarloaf, Red Dutch.

BEETS. Long Blood. Early Turnip-rooted, French Sugar, Mangel Wurtzel. Also, Long, Orange and White Field Carrot, Ruta Baga, and White Flat Turnip, Long Yellow, French do., Cucumbers, Melons, Squashes, Cauliflowers, Broccolies, Sweet Marjoram, Summer Savory, Sage, Thyme, Lavender, &c. &c.

GRASS SEEDS.

Herds Grass, Northern and Southern Red Top, Orchard Grass, Fowi Meadow do, Rhode Island Bent do, Northern and Southern Red Clover, White Dutch do, Lucerne do, Buckwheat, Black Sea Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Millett, &c., for sale at the lowest market prices.

FLOWER SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS.

We have also an extensive assortment of Flower Seeds, embracing all the new and rare kinds of this country and Europe, among which are Double German Asters, Double Balsam, Rocket Larkspur, Candytufft, Ten Week Stock, Phloz Drummondei, Mignonette, Bartonia, Zinnies, Verbenas, Malope, Sweet Sultans, Sweet Peas, Marygolds, &c. &c.

Fruit and Oroamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, Roses, Dahlias, Greenhouse Plants, &c., packed to go to any part of the country, at the lowest nurseryman orices.

AGRICULTURAL AND GARDENING BOOKS.

Gray's Agricultural Chemistry, Buel's Farmers' Companion, Bridgeman's Kitchen Garden, Bridgeman's Florist Guide, Manning's New England Fruit Book, Buist's American Flower

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS. Prouty & Mears' Centre Draught Ploughs, Cultivators, Har-rows, Straw Cutters, Seed Sowers, Vegetable Cutters, Corn Mills, Minnowing Mills, Grain Cradles, Ox Yokes and Bows,

Mills, Minnowing Mills, Grain Cradles, Ox Yokes and Bows, Hopkins' celebrated Manure and Hay Forks, and new Improved Potatoe Hoes, (which obtained the silver medal at the Mechanics' Fair in September,) Cast Steel and Iron Shovels, Scythes, Snaiths, Rifles, Scythe Stones, Draft, Tie Up, Halter and Trace Chains, Garden Trowels, Garden Syringes, Pruningknives, Bill Hooks, Axes, Hoe and Axe Handles, Grindstone Cranks, Rollers, Barn Door Rollers, &c. &c.

**Dealers supplied on the most liberal terms, with seeds, by pound, or put up in boxes ready for retail.

Feb. 19, 44

NEW BOOKS.

D. R. ARNOLD'S LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE, by
A. P. Stanley, M. A. 2 vols. complete in one. Price \$1.50. REV. W. GREELEY, M. A., Treatise on Preaching, 1st American from the second English edition, with Supplementary Notes, collected and arranged by Rev. Benj I. Haight, M. A. Price \$150.

TEXT BOOK AND ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, by

J. C. I. Gieseler, Doctor of Philosophy and Theology, and Professor of Theology in Gottingen. In 3 vols. Price 35. Discount to wholesale purchasers. Jan. 22. WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., No. 1 Cornhill. ALLEN & NOBLE, IMPORTERS OF HARD WARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 10 Washington Street, (3 doors from Dock Square,) Boston.

METHODIST BOOKS may be had in any quartity at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices, by calling on S20istf No. 50 South Main Street, Providence. R. 1.

HOLMAN & ELLIOTT'S HAT, CAP, FUR AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, AND SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY, Nos. 11 and 13 Washington St., Boston. SHIRTS, BOSOMS, DRAWERS, COLLARS, GEOVES,

N. B.—J. B. HOLMAN is General Agent for the sale of Holman's Nature's Grand Restorative."

Oct. 23.

Phonography! POR sale by S. P. Andrews. Phonographic Institution, 21 School Street, the "PHONOGRAPHIC CLASS BOOK," containing the elements of this new and truly admirable system of short-hand writing. Price 17 cts. admirable system of short-hand writing. Price 17 cts.

Also all the numerous English publications, from the Phonographic Institution at Bath, including the "JOURNAL," (monthly.) price 17 cts; "THE CORRESPONDENT AND REPORTER," (monthly.) price 6 cts.; 1st, 2d and 3d style sheets, price from 4 to 18 cts.; Phonographic Pencils, Wafers, &c. Orders may be sent on by express from almost all parts of the country. Five hundred young men may acquire this art by their own exertions, and more than pay for a good education by teaching it.

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a general sup-ply of HATS and CAPS, such as Beaver, Nutria, Mole-skin, Silk, &c... of different qualities and styles. Cloth and Velvet CAPs of all patterns; Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., which Velvet CAPS of all patterns; Umorelias, Transs, &cc., which he is selling at prices to conform with the times.

N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new. Hats and Caps made to order, at short notice.

C. B. MASON,

No. 18 Union Street, next door to La Grange Tavern.

G. BOWDLEAR & CO., Dealers in Flour,
No. 17, Long Wharf, Boston, have constantly on hand
a large assortment of Extra Genesee, Ohio and Graham
Flour, in whole and half bbls., for families; also Clagett,
Sharrer, E. S. Beach and other approved brands Southern and
Western Flour, suitable for Bakers' use, which they offer for

sale at the lowest market prices. PAPER WAREHOUSE & BOOKSTORE. AV, LYON & CO., corner of Milk and Exchange streets, Portland, keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Paper and School Books; also, a general assortment of Methodist and Sabbath School Books. Also, a very large assortment of Room Papers, from 12 1-2 to \$1 25 per roll. Cash paid for rags.

NEW STORE. PATTEN & PERRIN, 335 Washington Street. AMERICAN & FOREIGN DRY GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Our Friends are invited to call.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. Corner of Central and William Streets.

LOWELL, MASS. THE Subscribers having recently enlarged their store and made extensive additions to their stock, would now invite the attention of the public to their large and well selected assortment of FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c., All articles will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, and ONE PRICE invariably adhered to.
Sept. 4.

ADAMS & NORTH.

FURNITURE, FEATHERS, &c. M. DOE, 55 to 65 Cornhill, having made large addi-tions to his former well selected stock of FURNITURE FEATHERS, LOOKING GLASSES, MATTRESSES, &c., is now prepared to sell them at a great reduction from former prices. Purchasers would do well to call. Every article werranted as good as recommended. Particular attention paid to packing goods for transportation. Feb. 15th, 1844.

STATIONERY. CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., Cornhill, a good assortment, consisting of Letter Poolscap, Tissue, and Billet Paper. Portfolios, Penknives (Rogers' Congress Extra.) Silver Pencils, Paper Cutters, Rub ber, Tablets, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink and Sand Boxes, Pen cil Leads, &c. &c

Boston, Oct. 2, 1844. FLOUR, GRAIN, SALT, & FISH STORE.

S. DILLINGHAM would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Worcester and the adjacent towns, that he has
opened a store as above mentioned, where he has on hand
and intends keeping a good supply of Genessee and Ohio
Flour of the best standard brands. Also Corn, Oats, Rye, and
Meal; coarse and fine Salt, and a general assortment of W
1. Goods and Groceries, which he offers at wholesale or retain

THE COMPLETE EVANGELIST,
COMPRISING the history of the Life, Actions, Death,
Resurrection, Ascension, and Doctrine of Jesus Christ,
the whole arranged according to the order of the time in
which the several transactions occurred. Price 50 cts; with
discount to wholesale purchasers. For sale by
Jan. 1. WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., No. 1 Cornhill.

At 51 Main Street, Worcester.

e editor, Rev. Mr. Stockton of Phil-

Ashburnham, Hopkinton, Oxford. From Lynn Common, by Rev. L. Crow-From Bromfield St., Boston, by Rev. S.

Remington,

George Landon,

Monroe, Jan. 30.

event their attendance.

Springfield, Vt., Feb. 17, 1845.

Fitchburg,

the Worcester District :-

From Russell St., Boston, by Rev.

A CARD.

Dear Sir :- Permit me through the Herald to pre

nt my grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of

aroe village and vicinity for the reception of thirty

ars in cash, and about fifty-nine dollars in mer-

andize, making eighty-nine dollars in all, by a do-

ion visit on the eve of the 23d inst. This noble

ance of its grateful recipient. That a kind and

neficent Providence would fill their laps with plenty,

desire and prayer of PHINEAS HIGGINS.

MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS.

Br. Stevens.-Let me say we have just closed one

of the best District meetings I have ever attented .-

art of our doings you will get soon. We are de-

ined upon this District to come up to our excel-

the arrangement, will let no ordinary circumstance

The Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, as we learn from the

st in Charleston, S. C., and is expected in New York.

LARGEST EPISCOPAL DIOCESES .- The Christian

tains the largest number of clergymen, having 198.

e whole number in our Church in the United States

reported to be 1240. The smallest number in any

ate is four, which is the number in Arkansas. There

We observe by the Mercantile Journal that Amos

awrence, Esq., of this city, has recently made an-

ther donation of \$10,000 to Williams College, through

he Rev. President Hopkins. This makes \$20,000

EPISCOPAL MISSIONS .- Dr. Perkins and Mr. Ap-

leby, with their wives, have recently sailed for Af-

SECULAR.

Congress, Wednesday.-The votes for President

nd Vice President of the United States were officially

The whole number of votes was two hundred and

venty-five, of which James K. Polk and George M.

No other business of any importance was transacted.

THE GREAT LIQUOR CASE-SUPREME COURT OF

HE U. S.—In the case of Samuel Thurlow, plaintiff error, vs. the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the

ourt being divided on the question as to the uncon-

ationality of the Massachusetts license laws, de-

ered no opinion, but directed on Saturday that the

THE LICENSE LAW AGAIN. - The correspondence

he Commercial Advertiser, in a letter dated from shington, February II, states that the temperance

United States Court, to-day, decided that the

stion must be left open for re-argument before a Court. It is the practice of the Court never to

e the law of a State constitutional or unconstitu-

without a majority of votes of the whole number

ne occasioned by the decease of Judges Thomp-

present there are supposed to be four in favor of

ing the constitutionality of the law of Massa-

its which interdicts or controls the sale of ardent

its, and three of the opposite opinion. Judge

A SAIL SHIP ON THE OHIO.—Nearly 40 years ago,

ied down the river, and afterwards used on the

II. It seems from an article in the Marietta Intel-

in; the bark Muskingum has been built and others about to be built. This is not the whole of it; the

ingum is to be freighted at Cincinnati for Liver-or Boston as the case may be. What will the

CRANBERRIES .- Mr Fuller, of Deerfield, informs

es of cranberries, from which he gathered the past

ers say to a ship built on the Ohio two thousand

moshire Herald that he had about two and a half

20 barrels. The year previous he got from the

n at an expense of twenty-five cents per bush-

ground one barrel only; but the year before that athered eighty barrels! He employs children to

His fruit is of the first quality, large and ripe, and

in market for \$10 per barrel. At one third of

CONFIRMATION .- We learn from the Philadelphia

rican Sentinel that the Senate on Saturday last

rk, as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of United States, in the place of Judge Thompson.

OPULATION .- Mr. Cist says that Cincinnati, with

her "adjacencies," has now a population of 94,000.

e annual increase since 1840 has been 11 per cent,

APPROPRIATE, -In the Malay language the same ord signifies women and flowers. This is certainly

egnificant of a delicacy and refinement we are not ecustomed to attribute to the inhabitants of Malacca.

A NEW CAB has been introduced in London to hold

ent to double the population in seven years and

s price they would be a profitable crop.

r that a sail ship yard has been set agoing there

ory is said to be one of the three.

les from the ocean.

e Judges. There was two vacancies at the pre-

A full bench is composed of nine members. Of the

Thurston vs. the State of Massachusetts, in

iding officer then declared Jas. K. Polk and

ounted in convention of the two Houses.

elinghuysen, 105.

om the fourth of March next.

ise be continued to the next term.

ven to the same institution within the past year.

e 5 in Iowa, 7 in Florida, and 8 in Maine."

C. R. HARDING.

ession of benevolence will long live in the remem-

each church. Our esteemed fore feel himself at liberty to the thousand churches to raise e are informed that Lynn

icu.-This young church, the dist sisterhood of churches in out \$100 lately for the Wes-Such early efforts will but

e achievements. of letters in our office for Rev. Vill he send for them?

ary Society, to Dr. Bangs's His-

Rev. Ira A. Swetland writes, d God omnipotent reigneth," and earth or hell. Millerism, Comesm and all other delusions that Godliness, he will sweep away truth. But O, how long shall to stand up and wage war with ving God? My brethren, let us h the armor on, ready for the cond courage, for the victory is ours in He will not foreake those that put

few wanderers have come back . King Jesus all glorious," edeemed to God. Hallelujah!-Pray for us. resirony .- The Feb. No. of this

ellished with a beautiful engravss of Rebellion, by Professor Wan, by Professor Harrison; Minor W. II. Sutherland; The Young The Religious Systems of the ver; Trust in the Savier; Physi-Villiam Wood, M. D.; Retrospecath; Smiles and Tears, by A. M.

e's WREATH.-We have received ers of the present volume of this peillustrated by fine engravings, and aried, well written and well printed. oston, Skinner & Blanchard.

vritten pages you can furnish him. & Dubley, 12 State St., have pub

this valuable work.

DMFIT.-Jordan, Swift and Wiley' St., have sent us a box of this article. I it sufficiently to judge of its excelthat it is highly commended by Pro-, Rober, Murdoch, Russel, and other

Summary of Intelligence.

A singular phenomenon occurred in New York city

Mr. Polk left Columbia, Tenn., with his suite, for

zlement is over \$47,000.

nd that the streams that make glad the city of our torn to pieces. God may cause joy and gladness to fill their hearts, is ult. The apportionment bill and the bank bill passed both Houses and became laws before the adjournment. An old man was found dead near Woonsocket, R. I.

His murderer, in the shape of a bottle of rum, lay by cinnati as Consul to Buenos Ayres. He will sail in

the University of New York. Discipline in all our operations. As to the Misary cause, we are carrying it forward with considble success, on the cent-a-week plan; and in adtion to this, we have resolved to hold Missionary universaries throughout the work, and trust the risen nearly 50 per cent. in a few weeks. thren who are notified of the work assigned them

A State University is to be established in the village

Titness says -"It appears from the journal of the late John Carr, formerly a member of Congress from Ineral Convention that the Diocese of New York diana.

place for worship for one year, and that it was opened for that purpose on Sunday last.

The Woollen Factory situated in Burrilville, R. I.,

road at the line.

a bushel."

and if in Maryland, \$75.

Maine. Rev. T. McGill, D. D., of the Western Theological Seminary, has been elected president of the Ohio Uni-

POETRY.

CHRIST'S AGONY IN THE GARDEN.

"Tis midnight-and on Olive's brow, The star is dimm'd that lately shone; Tis midnight-in the garden now The suffering Savior prays alone.

"Tis midnight-and, from all removed, Immanuel wrestles 'lone with fears; E'en the disciple that he loved Heeds not his Master's grief and tears

'Tia midnight-and for others' guilt, The Man of Sorrows weeps in blood; Yet he that hath in anguish knelt. is not forsaken by his God.

"Tis midnight-and from other plains Is borne the song that angels know; Unheard by mortals are the strains That sweetly soothe the Savior's wo.

THE GOLDFINCH AND THE NIGHT-INGALE.

FROM THE GERMAN, BY GELLERT.

Two cages neat hung high before In one a goldfinch silent swung, A nightingale in t'other sung.

—His little son, delighted, heard The warbling of the tuneful bird Then eager to his parent hied. And thus imploringly he cried " Show me which is the minstrel dear,

The father, anxious to impart A pleasure to the prattler's heart, Brought in the cages from the door, And placed them both the boy before; Then turning, said, " Decide, I pray, Which bird so sweetly thrilled the lay

The lad both birds a moment eyed, Then, pointing to the goldfinch, cried-Behold his plumage, bright and yellow This is the pretty songster, sure, Whose tones the charmed ear allore! The other's looks show that his throat Could never sound a pleasing note!"

Alas! how frequently we find Appearances deceive mankind! handsome garb and form we're won To deem a dunce a Solomon : While shabby dress leads us at once To think e'en Solomon a dunce

BIOGRAPHICAL.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal

MR. EDWARD WINSLOW.

The father of Methodism in Middleboro' is no more. Mr. EDWARD WINSLOW died in this town. Jan. 2, aged 84 years. Br. Winslow was born in Rochester, emigrated in early life to Whittingham, Vt., and there in 1790 the itinerants found him and led him to Christ, and he soon after united with the M. E. Church, in whose pale he died. In 1804 he moved to this town, where there were no Methodists. On a morning in March, 1817, a and another saint was at rest. neighbor said to him, that one of his sort of ministers, he guessed, had staid at the inn, last night. Why? Because he proposed family prayer. And although his being a clergman was a matter of curmise on the part of any one, yet on his return, Br. Winslow accosted him as a Methodist minister, and told him that the Lord had a work for him to do in this village. The sequel proved his words true, and from that time he became the butt of reproach and persecution from the enemies of Methodism in the place. In his prescuce, now the doctrines, then the usages of Methodism would be aswas thus treated, by one of the first men of the village, and 20 M. shingles pledged if it was not as he said. As the Br. was wont, he brought forth the Discipline and let it speak for itself. As the Methodists were then building a meeting-house, the shingles were of timely aid. For twenty-six vears last past, in his own house he has supported a meeting once or twice every week. But we have not room in this brief notice for particulars. In the whole of his Christian life, his relations to God, to the church, to the unfortunate, and to the world, he sustained in a way to meet the commendation of man, and, we believe, of his Maker.

We have not occasion to advert to his prospects as he stood on earth's shore. Suffice it to say, they were such as to induce one to adopt Balaam's language, " Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his." It would seem that God said, " Come thou into the ark, for thee have I seen righteous before me in this generation." E. C. EWINS.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

REV. JAMES O. DEANE. Our beloved Br. James O. Deane, was born in Burlington, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1810, and five years after, the family removed to Royalston, Ms., where he resided till he was eighteen, when he became an apprentice to Br. Samuel Janes, Jr., in a clothier's shop, in Gill. At the age of 21 he engaged at that business in a shop at Greenfield, and at this latter place in his shop he was brought to a saving knowledge of God through faith in Christ, on the 10th of March, 1832. The next September he received license as an exhorter, from our lamented Br. Bosworth. He was licensed as a local preacher in 1834, and about a year after, viz., June, 1835, he joined the N. England Conference. His first appointment was at Ware Village. The next year, 1836, he was appointed to Wales and South Wilbraham; in 1837-8, at Pelham. In 1839 he was joined in marriage to Miss Hannah Green, of Levden, and appointed to Gill and Leyden circuit; in 1840 and 41 at Savoy; in 1842 at Belchertown: in 1843-4 to the time of his death, at Pelham again. His studies preparatory to the ministry were pursued a part of the first year, at home, under the care of the settled minister of the place. Mr. Canning. The second year he was at Wilbraham three terms, and the rest of his time, till he joined Conference, was filled up with theological reading. The writer of this sketch first became acquainted with him at Wilbraham, and from our first acquaintance, whenever we have met, we have been intimate and familiar. Br. Deane was a man of decision of character. I have his journal before me, giving his experience in detail, for some weeks, at the time of his conversion. There was no revival in the place, but he speaks of "darkness that could be felt," of "sleepless nights," of his soul trembling, at times almost on the verge of despair; and on the same day he speaks of his darkness being removed, and of joy that is unspeakable and full of glory. Though separated from Methodists at the time of his conversion, he soon calls them his people; and from that time to the day of his death, it may be said of him emphatically, he loved the church of his choice .-He was often heard to speak of a pious mother, and ascribe it to her prayers and Christian influence, that the whole family (consisting of ten children) have been happily converted to God. His piety was even and uniform, neither remarkable for depression nor ecstacy, but it was a piety that fitted him The best assurance I have of his entire sanctification, is the following extract from the pen of his companion and widow. Referring journal, she says: "The first year he spent

in Pelham, he writes of 'panting after holiness.'-

The first part of the year his cry seemed to be for MRS. MARY A., wife of Dr. Noah Hanson, died holiness of heart; and in a few weeks he writes in Hampden, Me., Nov. 15, of pulmonary consumpthat his "soul is happy,' that he 'feels a fulness in tion. She died before the noon of life; but Christ,' that ' Christ reigns in his heart without a she died well. She professed religion several rival. I think he did, for the most part of the years ago, and connected herself with the M. E. time since, feel that God was his all. Sometimes Church; but for some time before her decease her he felt almost afraid to claim so great a blessing, faith was insufficient to penetrate the cloud the but knew not why he had not given up all for prospect of a departure apparently so premature, Christ, why he did not lay all upon the altar." had produced. As disease spread its ravages, all

sulted in the lung fever; but while this disease was when she shouted "Glory" he seemed to lose sight of his own exposure to be with Jesus. temporal death, in the affecting view he had of the paramount danger of sinners suffering that death which will destroy the soul. His last text was, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you, rest."

This was his last call; he laid down the silver trumpet and went home to die. He preached his last sermon on Thursday, and closed his life one week from the next Saturday. He spoke of having her disease in a moment as it were assuming a new received a great blessing at the camp-meeting a and fatal aspect. Such is death. O how regardidently in a happy frame from that time to the close. His death was triumphant. As he came down to its cold stream and was about stepping in-even when he could look upon his hands and his feet, and see that the cold waves of the river of death were beating against him, he exclaimed, " Now I am saved;" and again, "I have fought the good fight." About fifteen minutes before he died, he broke out singing his favorite tune, "Balerma," and he thus, as his soul passed away, sent back the blessed testimony that he was crossing safely over the streams. "And I heard a voice from heaven, saving unto me. Write, 'Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth. Yea, temperance is one of great importance to insaith the Spirit, that they may rest from their la- dividuals, to families, to the church and to the bors, and their works do follow them."

Bernardston, Feb. 1, 1845.

MRS. EFFE HUNT, relict of the late Moses Hunt, died in Westchester, N. Y., Dec. 20, aged 69.— cause of God suffers. I do not mean to be under-She was converted to God during a revival of religion, under the labors of Rev. Ezekiel Canfield, should be prosecuted with that zeal which it dein the above-named place, nearly forty years ago, mands, and at the same time we should bear in and was one of the members of the first class mind that there is another cause of more importformed in that town. Of that little band but few ance, and which if left out of the question, will remain. About eight years ago, she removed, with leave temperance a mere skeleton, and finally it her son-in-law, Rev. S. Remington, to Troy, thence shall be lost in oblivion—for it is only as piety is to Schenectady, afterward to Albany, and then to established that temperance can stand on a firm ba-Boston. In the latter place her health began to sis; hence, any thing which has a tendency to refail, and continued to decline till she saw and felt tard the cause of piety will eventually injure the that the time of her departure was at hand. She cause of temperance—therefore temperance should then hastened to Westchester, gave her certificate be viewed as a secondary cause; this would give to the preacher in charge, selected the spot where religion the preference at all times and places. to be buried, and in a few days finished her earthly course. The occasion was improved by an appro- in taking the Sabbath evening for temperance meetpriate sermon on Rev. xiv. 13, by the Rev. F. W. Sizer. A brother, who visited her in her last sickness, said she was ripe, for she was full of faith, would attend religious worship, and introducing holy hope, and resignation to the divine will. She them to an assembly where there is clapping of said, "I am just where I wanted to be. I have hands, stamping of feet and light stories, which every comfort I could desire. The world is nothing to me; I am ready. It is a great thing to die, thoughts, are calculated to produce a lightness of but I have no desire to stay; my work is done, and mind that will efface all the serious impressions I am willing to depart." And when the last moment arrived, and she was passing through the who can tell? Again, by having these meetings on final struggle, she prayed, "Cut short the work, and the Sabbath evening many are drawn away who take me, Lord." This prayer was instantly heard, would be useful in the prayer-meeting, and their

S. REMINGTON.

BR. HARMONS TREADWELL died in great peace it his father's residence, in Kennebunk, Me., of to see the church prosper in this way? Is not all consumption, aged 26. Br. H. maintained a pious the strength we have needed? Is not union walk with God for three years, and on the 2d of strength? We need a long pull, a strong pull, and February he was not, for God took him. "If a a pull altogether in this work. Let the church oan die, shall he live again?" A. FOSTER. Kennebunk, Feb. 4, 1845.

WIDOW ELIZABETH HOLTON died in Northfield, these places all classes are collected, and all was apparently in good health, but the next, by a to such a degree, that the bystander would hardly stroke of the pulsy, she was brought to the very suppose there was a professor of religion in the rate of death. She, however, talked calmly of dy- company; and yet it may be known to those pres ng, and was willing to go. Nine years before, ent that there are quite a number of professors of her husband was taken by the same complaint, and religion, and perhaps some ministers in the comdied equally sudden. She had been a faithful mem- pany. O how many have found to their own shame her of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Gill, for and loss that they are far from being where they twenty-seven years, and by her life and death has should be. Again, another bad effect is the loss of proved the power and efficiency of the religion of confidence which is felt in those who are engaged Christ to fit us for either. Bernardston, Feb. 5, 1845.

MRS. ELIZA A. MARCY, wife of Grosvenor Marago, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be as sounding brass, a tinkling cymbal. and from that time to her death adorned her profession by a well ordered and useful life.

Bernardston, Jan. 31, 1845.

MR. JONATHAN GREEN, son of Joseph and Sabra Green, of Leyden, died Jan. 26, aged 27 years .--He had been the subject of many prayers and of frequent and deep religious impressions, and during his sickness dated his conversion back to about one year ago. His sufferings were very great during some months past, but he bore them all with much patience. He deeply regretted his not having made public profession of religion, but as the outward man was perishing the inward man seemed to be renewed day by day. He preached faithfully the word of life to all of his young friends, for weeks, and then his strength failed, and soon his soul went to rest, as we trust, in the kingdom of God. Bernardston, Feb. 1, 1845.

MRS. EMILY CLARISSA CHAFFEE, wife of Elisha Chaffee, Jr., died of consumption, in Rockville, Jan. 12, aged 26 years. She was converted at the age of sixteen and joined the M. E. Church. About three years after her conversion, she experienced that " the blood of Christ cleanseth from all sin." but of this blessing she did not so clearly possess the witness during the short period of her life that he writer knew her. However, though disease Mal. iii. 16. ad made alarming advances, her confidence in her Redeemer was unsbaken. Her language uniormly to me was, "I am so unworthy," "I have done so little," yet, "I do not fear," "I have no 33. Acts xiv. 22. 1 Peter iv. 14. fear," "All is well," "Jesus is mine," "Christ is my portion," "My trust is in him." Her trust was ness, without which no man shall see the Lord. not misplaced-why should she fear? Her last 2 Cor. vii. 1. Heb. xii. 14. liness was severely trying, and at times exceedngly distressing; but she bore it with meek resignahad desired, quiet, easy and peaceful. Her funeral God. occasion was improved by the writer by a discourse A. F. PARK.

from Rev. xiv. 13. Rockville, Conn., Feb. 6, 1845.

Peru, Me., Jan. 24, aged 43 years. He was con- ferson circuit, which territory of ground at that verted at a camp-meeting in Paris, in the autumn of time was four hundred miles around, and embraced 828, received into the M. E. Church, by Rev. O. in it forty-two appointments. It is now divided Bent, the same year, and remained a member dur- into five circuits and one station, which employ ing the remainder of his life. The day before his eleven preachers. This was a circuit on which illness he read the Scriptures with unusual interest, prayed with uncommon fervency, and engaged labor for the performance of the duties devolving as usual in his secular duties. Much of the time upon the ministers. My colleagues on this circuit during his sickness he suffered greatly, and some were faithful, persevering, holy, and useful men of the time was deprived of his reason. He was Our object was to preach the doctrines as believed troubled with doubts and fears at times, but often and taught by Wesley; and in the promulgation of appeared happy, and during his sickness was not heard to repine.

Seth B. Chase. these truths we had to contend much against the prejudices and influences of false doctrine. During Peru Feb. 1 1845

His life, and especially the last of it, while he darkness, however, was dissipated, and her sky was was permitted to labor, gave abundant proof that left undimmed by a single cloud. On one occahe had fully consecrated himself to the work of sion, I said to her, "You are almost home, and on preaching the gospel. He took a cold, which re- another I sung a hymn appropriate to her situation, as long as her exfastening on all the strongholds of his constitution, haustion would allow, and desired to depart and Hampden, Feb. 6, 1845.

ZION'S HERALD AND

CAROLINE AUGUSTA, eldest daughter of Stephen D. and Caroline S. Brown, died in Lynn, Jan. 21, aged 16 years. This affliction is severe, arising from the premature death of an affectionate, amiable and intelligent daughter. She literally dropt into

less of human wishes and affections. May this death be sanctified to her relatives and especially to the Sabbath School of which she was a member. and to the circle of young friends which she has so suddenly and for ever left

TEMPERANCE.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

TEMPERANCE.

Br. Stevens :- It is admitted that the cause of world; and if properly conducted will demonstrate to all its utility in removing much that hinders the spread of the gospel. Yet it is to be feared that from the manner in which the cause of temperance is conducted in many places, the stood to say that there is too much done, for this

As to time, there appears to be an inconsistency ings. This has a very serious bearing on the worship of God, in drawing away many of those that instead of impressing the mind with solemn absence is sensibly felt-whilst the pastor with few brethren are left to sustain the worship of God, whilst only a few or at least a small portion are benefitted by the social meeting. Can we expect have it. May all respond by being in their places at the social meeting. Again, the practice of temperance parties, however good the object, are having a deleterious effect on the cause of piety. At Jan. 30, aged 64 years. One minute she like to partake of the spirit of the occasion. Yes, I. MARCY. in these parties; and as it is felt in individuals so it is felt by the church, and it is seen whilst the hands of the ministers hang down. How important these things be well looked to, and that there

w. of Leyden, after suffering under the influence religion and its institutions. Let this be uppermost, be separation from the world, a close adherence to that most insidious and yet most fatal disease, the first cause, the most important: 'tis then Zion the consumption, for more than a year, died in the shall prosper, piety increase, reformation spread, full assurance of Christian hope, on the 22d of Dec., and temperance flourish, having piety for its foundation: but without this the cause of temperance Let all look well to their course, and see if they are doing all they can to promote piety in the world; then shall the cause of temperance take a sure and certain march, being led on by true Christian principles.

Yours respectfully, ISAAC LORD. Durham, Me., Feb. 1, 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal

RULES FOR HOLY LIVING.

Sincerely and continually submit soul and body to God. 1 Cor. vi. 19, 20.

Expect God to bless and direct in each and ev ery duty. Prov. iii. 6. Aim to effect through divine assistance the salva

tion of souls. Prov. xi. 30. James v. 20. Study with much prayer God's holy Word. John . 39. 2 Peter i. 20. 2 Tim. iii. 16.

Let every benevolent enterprise share in your prayers, your money, your influence. Matt. v. 16. Titus iii. 8. Gal. vi. 10. In business be punctual, diligent and conscien

tious. Rom. xii. 11. Seek for qualifications to be extensively useful

Prov. xi. 27. James i. 5. Choose the company and friendship of the bes

and most intelligent Christians. Prov. xiii. 20 Expect the fulfilment of that sacred declaration, If any man will live godly in Christ Jesus, he shall suffer persecution. 2 Tim. iii. 12. John xvi.

Seek continually and particularly for that holi

Begin and end every day with prayer, and fill up the spare moments with ejaculatory prayer. Do When her closing scene came, it was, as she every thing in faith, and with a single aim to please B. S.

> From the Christian Advocate and Journal. AN INCIDENT OF ITINERANCY

Within the bounds of what, twenty-four years

BR. JOSEPH RICKER died of typhus fever, in ago, was called the Hudson River District, on Jefour ministry there were sensible inroads made upon

the kingdom of darkness. Reformation commenced and were longing to touch them and feel them. And because they could not do this, they stood quivering and trembling, as if the heavens would steadily but slowly, and with profitable results. econd appointment, after preaching, I read the certainly fall, and for no other reason than because

ance.* There was an aged gentleman sitting in the heavens would stand fast. the congregation, who was keeper of an inn near "Secondly, I saw great thick clouds sweeping the place of worship, who had been and was at over us, of such weight and burden that they might that time a hard drinking man; and who from that be compared to a mighty sea; but there was no time commenced seeking the Lord, found religion, floor for these clouds to rest upon, and no barrels and became a sober and faithful Christian, and not to barrel them up; yet they did not fall upon us long after died in the triumphs of faith. This is but saluted us with a scowling visage and fled away an instance in which the Gospel showed itself ef- And when they had gone, then both the floor and fectual in producing a permanent reformation, in all the roof which had held them up, shone down upon respects, even from intemperance. Yet I would not us, the beautiful rainbow. Yet that was so small wish to disparage the temperance movement; but thin, weak a floor and roof, that it disappeared in simply to say, where the grace of God is first implanted, abstinence from intemperance is always one image in a painted glass, than such a strong floor, of the happy results attendant upon it. As I came so that one might well be in doubt whether such to my next appointment, on Saturday afternoon, on floor could bear up so great a weight of water.-Hunter Mountain, my lodging place was with the Yet, in point of fact, the waters were borne up and leader, who said to me before I had time to put up we were protected: still some will be feeling to see

What is it? He answered, "There is a member find it, are in dread of an eternal flood. that must be dropped." I said, Sir, I have not "Such a work as God by his grace has given u come here to kill the people, but to help to save to do, He will by His spirit prosper and advance; them. Will you show me where this brother lives, and the way and time and place to help us will I will go and see him? He said, "I will go with come right, and will be neither forgotten nor deyou; but it will do no good." The distance was a layed." mile and a half across the mountain, through the fields and brush, to a small log house. The brother was not at home. I left word, after some con- ety about which you write; it is not the great perversation with the family, to tell the brother that ils of the cause, it is your own great unbelief which the shepherd had been there, and that he had come distresses you. There was far greater peril in the to bunt up the lost sheep, and that there was some time of John Huss, and at many other times, than complaint against him from the leader; and as I had in our times. And though the peril may be great, taken the trouble to come and see him, I should ex- yet He whose the cause is (for it is not ours) is also pect him now to come and see me-and wished great; He hath begun it, and he will carry it him, if possible, to be the next day at church. through. Why give yourself such constant trouble? When he came home his wife said to him, "The If the cause be not a good one, why, then, let us shepherd has been here." The men asked what give it up; but if it be a good one, why should we he wanted? His wife then communicated to him make God a liar in so many and great promises my message. "Well," says the brother, "if the which he has given us that we may be quiet and minister has taken that trouble, I shall go and see content? Cast thy care upon the Lord .- (Ps. lv. him." He came to church with all his family. I 23; 1 Pet. v. 9.) 'The Lord is nigh to all that call preached to a crowded congregation in the school upon him.'-(Ps. xxxiv.) Think you that He speaks confession and promised to do better in time to before swine? come. We had no cause further to notice his case.

has forgiven you." This is a rule which should al- you so. What can the devil do more than put us ways be observed, otherwise no church or family to death? can dwell together in harmony and union. When the class meeting closed I opened the door to the yourself, for you are your own worst enemy, and entry of the school house, and found it full of peo- give the devil all the weapons he can use against ple, who began to move to the outside door. I re- you. quested them to wait a short time, as I wished to speak to them. I conversed with them all; some righteousness and truth he never dies, but lives and of them were very serious.

glorious Gospel prevailed. The principal part of of our children. the family of the delinquent brother, mentioned "I pray for you constantly, and am troubled beabove, was converted; and one son became a min-cause your anxiety, greedy as a horse leech, sucks ister of the gospel. I cannot recollect the exact out all your blood and makes my prayers powernumber added to the church there, but it was very less. So far as the cause is concerned, I have no considerable; and there was soon after a large anxiety, (whether from stupidity or from the spirit

house of worship built. Providence permitting. Accordingly during the and teach you by his Holy Spirit. Amen. three years after, to the last Sabbath of her exis- "If matters go i!l with you, I shall scarcely any see the progress of the work of God for two years look round about, as the Scripture saith in Job xli.' in general terms.

churches erected shows.

she, "the Methodists have got a man here now us?"" became converted also. This brother became us, or as if the devil were stronger than God? very efficient in the church, as a leader, steward, "I pray you for Christ's sake, cast not to the also in advancing the spiritual prosperity of the on the Lord, and be of good comfort.' Were we reception of Methodist ministers. He is now dead, and his death was triumphant; and the writer, while recording this testimonial of his upright life and happy death, would beg to be permitted to express his condolence and sympathy in behalf of the bereaved family. Let him mingle his tears with them around the family altar, and pray that they, although he cannot return to them, may have the hope and assurance of one day seeing him in heaven. JOHN BANGS.

Harper's Field, Del. Co., N. Y., Jan. 24, 1845. * An excellent practice. Would that it were more extensively pursued.—ED.
† Another excellent practice, and one that generally results in good.—ED.

THE TWO WONDERS.

tense interest, illustrating the power of faith and a else that ever proceeded from an uninspired pen.

In a letter to Brueck, Chancellor to the Elector of Saxony, dated Angust 5th, 1530, he says-Some of our friends are anxious and desponding as if God had forgotten us; but He cannot forget ready it has paid to the Parent Society, New York, us, He must forget himself first. Otherwise, our cause were not his cause, nor our doctrine his word. But if we are certain without doubt that this is His cause and His word, then our prayer is certainly heard, and help for us is already resolved upon, and prepared; and we shall be helped, and there can

"I have lately seen two wonders: First, I was Shortly after the close of the late General Con ooking out of my window at night, and saw the ference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the stars in the heaven, and God's great heautiful arch Rev. William Nast, a German missionary in conover my head, but I could not see any pillars on nection with that Church, left this country on a visit which the builder had fixed this arch; and yet the to his native land. From a long and interesting heavens fell not, and this arch stood firm. Still communication in the Western Christian Advocate

general rules to the congregation, and explained they could not see and feel the pillars which held and enforced them, especially the rule on temper- them up. If they could only grasp the pillars them

my horse, "We have work for you here." I said, what holds the waters up, and because they cannot

ouse. In the class meeting this brother made such words to the wind, that He casts such pearls

"I sometimes have fears, but not all the time.-"Forgive one another as God for Christ's sake It is your philosophy, and not theology that plagues

"I pray you for God's sake take up arms against "Christ has died unto sin once for all, but to

reigns! If this be true, why should we fear for When I came to that place again in four weeks, the truth while he reigns. Yes, you reply, but by found that nine of that congregation had professed God's wrath is the truth cast down. Then let it be to have experienced the meek religion of Christ. cast down by God's wrath, and not by our coward-Seven of them joined class. From this time the ice. He is our Father, and He will be the Father

my Lord Christ knoweth.) God can raise the dead; One incident worthy of notice is that of a lady, He can maintain His cause although it fall; He can

seventy-six years of age, by the name of M'Gregor, raise it up, He can make it prosper; if we are not who experienced religion one night after I had fit for the work, He can do it by others. If we preached in her house; and was made so sensible cannot have confidence in His promises, who in of her lost, mis-spent time, for so many years, though the world is there that can? But of this more anher distance was three miles from the church, she other time, though I am but carrying water to the resolved never to be absent as long as she lived, ocean. May Christ himself comfort, strengthen,

tence, she was at church. Many other instances longer be able to refrain myself from hurrying to might be named; but in order that the church may you, that I may see how terrible the devil's teeth on Jefferson circuit, we will mention a few things In another letter to Melancthon, of the 27th of

June, he expresses himself as follows: "I am oc-About seven hundred souls were added to the cupied with our cause day and night; I think it church; included in this number were forty-two through, examine it, dismiss it, search throughout the world. Fearless in its innocence, it is persons from the Calvinistic Churches. Many new the whole scripture; and I become more and more abashed before princes nor confounded by the societies were established; six churches were built, convinced every day that it is the cause of truth; dom of synods. Before it the blood-stained or in progress of erection, and one other bought, and this confidence, by God's help, no man can ever rior sheaths his sword, and plucks the laurel he These houses are now all finished. Since that time take from me, let things go as they will. 'The the work has had great success both as regards father of lies hath sworn to be- the death of me,numerous other churches built, and the number that I know well; he will give himself no rest till of people added to the denomination-viz., ten he have swallowed me up. Very well-let him new churches; and the Methodist population, swallow me-by God's will he will then get a stomthough I cannot give the specific number, yet has ach-ache and a purging such as he never had beincreased, of course, greatly, as the number of new fore.' 'If Christ be not with us, where in the whole world shall we look for him? If we are not In connection with the second appointment, I the church, or at least a part of the church, where wish to notice the circumstance of one family, then is the church? Is the Duke of Bavaria, the A certain lady, who was at the first appointment Pope, the Turk, and the like of them, the church? in that place, on returning home, gave information If we have not the word of God, who is it then that of the meeting to her husband. "Well," said has it? And if God be for us, who can be against

that will scrape the ground for them." "When In another letter to Melancthon, of June 30th, he comes again," rejoined the husband, "I shall he says: "If it be a lie that God spared not his go and hear what he has to say." This man was own Son, etc., Rom. viii. 32, then the devil may be a justice of the peace, and stood high among the a man in my place; but if it be true, then what do people. He did go, and the happy result was that we with our empty care, fear, trembling and sorboth he and his wife were converted. Not long row, as if He would not stand by us in these little after, the principal part of his family of children matters when he has given his own Son to die for

and local preacher. Not only as respects his aid winds the divine promises and comforts, as when in regard to finances, for he was very active, but he says: 'Cast thy cares upon the Lord.' 'Wait church he was very successful; and during last obliged to go on our knees to Rome or Jerusalem winter an extensive revival commenced in Hunter for such promises, we should value them; but now Mountain society, which was greatly promoted we have them so numerous and so near at hand, through his instrumentality. The name of this we regard them not. This is not good. I know brother was Charles Chase, of West Hunter. The that it comes from the weakness of our faith. Let us hospitality of his house was always ready for the pray with the apostles, 'Lord, increase our faith.'"

> From the Sabbath School Messenger. NORWICH SABBATH SCHOOL.

Mr. Editor: - While our friends in your goodly city, as well as those in many other places, are en listing the youth of their Sunday Schools in push ing onward the victories of the cross,-and giving vigor and strength to the Missionary enterprise,we too are in the field, marshaling our youthful bands.

The Juvenile Missionary Society, of this station held its fourth anniversary on the evening of Christmas day,-and it was truly a "grand rally." Our spacious church was literally crowded, and many went away for want of room. The exercises, which consisted of Dialogues, Recitations, and Professor Stowe, of Lane Seminary, has an arti- Singing, by the scholars, went off in fine style; the cle on the writings of Martin Luther, in the Bibli- youthful speakers acquitted themselves well, per cal Repository for July, from which we make the haps never better. The selection of pieces, and following interesting extracts. Prof. Stowe says the arrangement of the different parts, was admithat for more than two months, at a time, when rable, and did great credit to the judgment and thick dangers threatened the Protestant cause, Lu- hearts of the committee. Some of the pieces were ther wrote to his friends at Augsburg nearly every very soletnn and affecting, -others well calculated day, and every letter breathes the spirit of deep de- to kindle the flame of Missionary zeal and benevovotion. These letters would make a volume of in- lence, -and, what is best of all, it closed up well.

The avails of the anniversary was fifty-five dolgood conscience, more lively perhaps than any thing lars fifty-three cents; which, with \$19 97 in the treasury, previously collected, makes up the goodly sum of \$75 50 from our little society. To this we may remark that the Church Missionary Society will add her part in due time; al-

since Conference, \$70. Our motto is " Onward to universal conquest !" Yours, respectfully, R. LIVESEY. Norwich, Conn., 1845.

RELIGION IN GERMANY.

there were some who were seeking for the pillars, we learn that he has arrived, with his family, at the

city of Winnenden, and is now actively employ in fulfilling the object of his visit, which to counteract the influence of various publication Germany marked by bitter hostility to the Metho Episcopal Church, and to collect information establish a medium of correspondence for the "A ogist," a German newspaper published at Cincin of which Mr. Nast is editor. Mr. N. gives mournful and gloomy picture of the state of relia in Germany.

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He arrived at Winnenden on Saturday about 12 o'clock. This town contains profes the most religious population in the kingdon Wurtemberg. He, however, found the great jority of the peasants engaged in dancing at taverns, which amusement they kept up till Sun morning. There appears to be a very general decration of the Sabbath. Mr. Muller, who are some degree as a missionary under the sanction the English Wesleyan Church, told Mr. N. des could double the numbers in church member with him, especially of mechanics, if he we allow them to keep open their shops on the sald All kinds of sales and bargains are prosecuted that day. The streets are full of hucksters and ders of fruit and vegetables. It is the princip for making and returning calls and visits of kind, and the ladies think nothing of sewing knitting; and this Mr. Nast says, among the relias well as the profane, insomuch that he has an evangelical minister of the Established Church a missionary meeting, exhort the ladies to sen the missionary society one or two hours on the Sabbath afternoon.

There has lately been formed there a Baptists, who stand in direct opposition to the tional church. Though greatly persecuted at fethey are now undisturbed in their religious rul but have still to contend with difficulties which fect their civil rights. No marriage is regarded legal which is not performed by a clergyman of Lutheran or Roman Catholic Church. A Bay couple, who wished to enter into " the blessed of of holy matrimony" could not reach that pinnacle earthly happiness except by submitting to be an ried by a clergyman of one of those churches. M

"In order to declare openly, by word and by that they could not acknowedge any function clergyman of the Established Church in his chater as a minister of the Gospel to them, and the his act of solemnizing their marriage, they coned him only as a civil magistrate, as a serva the state, not of the Church, they fell upon a b and singular expedient. As soon as the clergyn had asked them the usual questions and proportion the words, "What God has joined let no man asunder," the bridal pair abruptly left the altar a Church, (in which all the marriages are solemnized not suffering the clergyman to pronounce the lies. ing or benediction.

Certainly a "bold" expedient and partaking is hap's more of the spirit of "direct opposition to a national church" than of courtesy to its ministe reverence for the place or gratitude for the blessed ness of the state into which they had entered. The were, however, prosecuted for disturbing the public worship and living in concubinage. After has trials and appeals they have finally appealed to h King, from whom no answer has yet been received but who it is thought will decide in their favor. such should be the result, an important principle established, and the precedent set for the form of independent societies of dissenters in Germ Unfortunately the Baptist society has no settled a ister, and is already split into two parties.

The Lutheran Church has recently revised Liturgy and prayers, and also the hymn book as in their congregations, and has infused more of t true spirit of evangelical religion and worship is them. Poperv is said to be on the increase in the country .- N. Y. Spec.

CHRISTIANITY.

Christianity, like a child, goes wandering as his brow; the midnight murderer turns from his purpose, and like the heart-smitten disciple, res out and weeps bitterly. It brings liberty to t captive, joy to the mourner, freedom to the slave repentance and forgiveness to the sinner, hope the faint-hearted, and assurance to the dying. enters the but of the poor man, and sits down with them and their children; it makes them co tented in the midst of privation, and leaves behind an everlasting blessing. It walks through gre cities amid all their pomp and splendor, their aginable pride and their unutterable misery, a put fying, ennobling, correcting and redeeming any It is alike the beautiful companion of childhee the comfortable associate of age. It enobles the noble; gives wisdom to the wise, and new grad to the lovely. The patriot, the priest, the pact at the eloquent man, all derive their sublime pone from its influence.-Mary Howitt.

USE OF TEA AND COFFEE.

One of the most remarkable facts in the diet of mankind, is the erroneous consumption of tea and coffee. The slight stimulating and narcotic properties of these substances do not seem sufficient to account for the fact that upwards of 800.00 000 of pounds of these articles are an ually of sumed by the inhabitants of the world. It has however, been found that they contain a certain active principle, which, though small in quantity, yet supposed to form an important part in the lo man economy. This principle is called thems ten, and cafeine in coffee, but they are identical composition; but they are identical in composition and what is very remarkable, this same principle has been discovered in the Paraguay tea, a specie of holly used for infusion by the natives of Soul America; and a principle very similar, called the bromine, is found in the nuts from which coess and chocolate are prepared. Now, according Liebig, there is found in the blood a principle called by him taurine, resulting from the destruc tion of the tissues of the body, and having a con position so closely resembling theine, that the one may be easily converted into the other. Tauring performs an important office in the economy perspiration, and Liebig suggests, that the int duction of theine into the system prevents the struction of the tissues for the purpose of formile taurine, and thus, though not nutritive itself, it is comes indirectly nutritious to the body in saving its tissues from destruction .- Athenæum.

Cultivate feelings of kindness toward others. Be constant in your attention to those about you and let that attention be respectful, even to children and servants. Do not get angry when you expres your disapprobation of any thing; and when y have expressed that disapprobation, let it pass, the no enmity be harbored toward you.

TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. 1. The HERALD AND JOURNAL is published weekly.

1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly.

2. All subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of eighteen months, unless paid.

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new subscribers.

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DAVID H. ELA. PRINTER.

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